

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1903.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

Elkins, Ill., Dec. 29.—Butter firm, at 29, no offerings and no sales. Last week, 29c; last year, 24 1/2c. Output for the week, 500,000 lbs.

Write it 1903 new.

School commences Monday.

John Hucker is reported on the sick list. R. Johannott was a Richmond visitor, Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Savage, Tuesday, Dec. 23, a baby boy.

Addie and Blanche Wilton have been having an attack of the measles.

Herbert Pierce, of Shields, visited his wife and parents over Christmas.

Harvey Watson, of Chicago, spent the holiday vacation with his parents here.

Frank Pitman and John Drury were in Richmond to see the ruins of the recent fire.

Andrew Harrison and wife, of Byron, Wis., visited with their parents here over Christmas.

Lev Rinear, of Jackson, Mich., is visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rinear.

Ben Emmons is visiting in Wilmet, a few days, the guest of his friend, Alex. Younker.

Miss Jennie Hutchens left last week for Rockford, Ill., where she intends to spend the winter.

Miss Bertha Fentz, of Chicago, spent Christmas in Antioch, the guest of Miss Lola Smith.

Mr. Jas. Garred has been quite ill for the past three weeks, but is convalescent at the present writing.

Mrs. Albert Herman and children are visiting friends and relatives in Chicago for a couple of weeks.

John Thain, Secretary of the Millburn Insurance Company, was transacting business in Antioch, Saturday.

Dr. Roy D. Williams, of Rockford, was visiting his parents, Mr. D. A. Williams and family, over Christmas.

Write to Alden, Bldinger & Co., Wash. D.C., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drury spent Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. Dan Longman, at Trevor, Mrs. Drury returning home Friday.

An evening of pathos, wit and humor, with the reader, author and impersonator, W. H. Head, Friday, Jan. 9. Admission 25 cents.

Deputy Treasurer, Fred Ames, of Waukegan, and lady friend, were Christmas visitors with Dr. and Mrs. Ames and remained until Sunday.

Read Mrs. O. R. Shugart left Monday for Rockford, Ill., where Mr. Shugart is now. Mrs. Shugart will return in early to week and remain here until the 25th.

Fire at the Yerkes observatory, on the shores of Geneva lake, one day last week, destroyed the large reflecting telescope, together with many other valuable instruments, valued at \$25,000.

Prof. W. H. Head is a graduate in elocution, ex-secretary and instructor in Soper School of Oratory of Chicago. He is unique and popular and is sure to please. January 9th at the Methodist church is the date.

John Naber, who has been employed in the harness shop here, left last week for his home in Watford, Wis., where he will make a short visit. From there he will go to Peabody, Ill., where he has accepted a position in a harness shop.

The Rebekah Social Club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norris Proctor, on Friday evening, Jan. 9. The last meeting was at the home of Mr. Henry and Miss Sarah Ingalls, to which about 25 were present and a good time enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Savage and family, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Savage, Miss Eva King and Mrs. L. P. Barnes, at Grove City, Florida, on Saturday, where they expect to spend the winter.

Wanted—An active man, with horse and harness, who can give bond for honesty, as and sell sewing machines in this city and vicinity, on a liberal commission contract. Previous experience not necessary. All instructions pertaining to the operation of the machine and condition of the business given free of charge. A competent Representative of the company. No money required. Send to: City Address, Wholesaler, 223 & 274 Wabash Ave. 17-3

Burtis Overton returned to Chicago, Tuesday.

Hear Prof. W. H. Head at the Methodist church, Friday, Jan. 9.

Howard Butterfield was in Chicago and Bloomington, a few days last week.

Herman Radtke and son spent Sunday and Monday with relatives at Lake Geneva.

The youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Longman has been quite ill, but is better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hill, of Sioux Rapids, Iowa, are visiting with Mrs. Hill's parents Mr. David Lightner and family.

For Sale—I have for sale a quantity of tame hay, and corn in shock. For particulars call on H. Nelson, East Fox Lake, Ill. 13-3

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will be held Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 7, 1903. All are cordially invited.

Forty cents on the \$100 of assessed valuation is the tax rate for this year. The state tax commission met Wednesday and figured the rate. It is 10 cents less than last year and the year before. The \$1,000, 000 the state received from the federal government on a civil war claim brought about the reduced rate.

Morning worship at the Methodist church at 10:30 next Sunday. Subject of morning discourse "What are Christians?" Sunday school at 11:45 and Junior League at 3 p. m.; class meeting at 6:45 and Epworth League at the same hour. Evening service at 7:30, subject "Life's Work." All are welcome to these services.

Farm for Sale—A good farm consisting of 70 acres with all good buildings under a high state of cultivation, situated 3 1/2 miles from wide awake city of Antioch, bordering Cross Lake on south, near modern schools and churches, a splendid opportunity for investment and a fine home. For terms and particulars inquire of O. J. Hill, 483 Hoyne Ave. Chicago.

The Wisconsin Central railroad has just received four monster new passenger engines from Dunkirk, New York, that are designed for fast passenger runs. They are equipped with two pairs of drivers and a pair of "trailers" located under the cab of the engine. The new engines will be placed on the through runs between Chicago and Minneapolis. It is understood that a number of new locomotives of the "consolidated" type have been ordered for the freight service.

For Sale or Rent—I offer for sale or rent my farm consisting of 180 acres, situated 3 1/2 miles southwest of Antioch and near Grass Lake post office, including over 1000 feet of very desirable lake frontage, fine beach and an abundance of shade trees, is subdivided into lots of 50 feet frontage and about 300 feet in depth. The farm is in a high state of cultivation. Two dwelling houses, five good wells, an orchard of 100 trees bearing choice fruit, an excellent location for dairying and stock-raising. For particulars and terms enquire of or address Charles E. Blunt, Grass Lake P. O. Lake County, Ill. 14-4

New Industry At Salem. It is now reported that the long desired condensing plant in the town of Salem is to be a reality and in the early spring the farmers of Salem will have a market for their milk product.

The new factory will be under the direction of C. V. Allen, of Chicago. It will be one of the largest plants for condensing milk in this section of the country and it will furnish employment for thirty-five men. Thirty-five thousand pounds of milk will be handled daily at the plant and with this amount of milk it is possible for the company to turn out a car load of the condensed product.

J. A. Peterson, of Salem, will be associated with Mr. Allen in the management of the plant.

The farmers residing in the neighborhood expect to reap great profits from the establishment of the plant. It is stated that the condensing companies purchase milk at the rate of \$1.46 for a hundred pounds while the best rate paid by the present purchasers is only \$1.15.

The exact site for the new plant has not as yet been selected but it will be near the center of the village. Work on the building will be started as soon as the weather will permit.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank many friends for expression of sympathy and kind words rendered to us during the illness and death of our husband and father.

Mrs. S. F. Grice and family.

Did Last Work on Campanile. It is said that the Campanile, the famous bell tower of the cathedral at Pisa, Italy, has been completed. The famous bell tower of the cathedral at Pisa, Italy, has been completed. The famous bell tower of the cathedral at Pisa, Italy, has been completed.

POULTRY SHOW EXHIBIT

A SUCCESS FINANCIALLY AND OTHERWISE

A Fine Lot of Birds on Exhibition and the Attendance Greater Than at Any Previous Year.

The second annual exhibit of the Antioch Poultry Association has passed into history as a decided success financially and otherwise.

The feature of the show which attracted most attention was the pigeon exhibit of Dr. Hensheim of Kenosha, the value of the exhibit being placed at five hundred dollars. Some of the birds weighing as high as three pounds four ounces. Mr. Dowse, of Kenosha, carried off most of the ribbons on Barred-Rocks, E. O. Sabin got the blue one on barred-rock cocks, and Mr. Dowse on cockerels, Dr. Grover, of Rockfeller, second on cocks and also first and second on White Rocks, one scoring as high as ninety-five and a half not one of his ten birds scoring less than ninety-two and one half.

The competition in White Wyandottes was very close. W. S. Rinear carrying off the blue on pullets with a score of ninety-four and three fourths, three others scoring ninety-four and one fourth. Mr. Warner, of Fox Lake taking the blue and also the red on cockerels. George Gollwitzer got third on cockerel and Joe Filweber fourth also second on pullets with score of ninety-four, this one of Filweber the Judge said if put into show condition was the best pullet in the house. Jake VanPatten showed the finest pen of Partridge Wyandottes carrying off both first and second.

TRIUMPH FOR ROOSEVELT

VENEZUELA CASE REFERRED TO THE HAGUE

The Monroe Doctrine Has Been Maintained and Venezuela Saved from Further Hardships.

The greatest triumph in the Roosevelt administration has just been scored in connection with the Venezuelan situation. Although the settlement of the anthracite coal strike has been brought closer home to the majority of the people, the skill and diplomacy with which the Allies have been brought, first to an acceptance of arbitration as a settlement of their difficulties with Venezuela, and then to the acceptance of the Hague Tribunal as the arbitrator, constitute an even greater triumph for the President and his Secretary of State. The Monroe Doctrine has been not only maintained but strengthened, Venezuela is about to be saved from further hardship and will be insured a just settlement of the claims against her and all possibility of friction between the United States and either or both of the interested powers has been averted.

Once persuaded that arbitration was the proper course, the Allies, doubtless largely inspired by personal admiration for the President, insisted that he must act as arbitrator, a course to which there were many objections. At no other time did Mr. Roosevelt positively refuse to act, but he entrusted to the skillful diplomacy of Secretary Hay the task of making the Powers see that the present situation offered a most advantageous opportunity of demonstrating their confidence in the tribunal which they had themselves sanctioned and

the Venezuelan situation. Germany and Great Britain have filed protests with the State Department against what they term a violation of the open door policy in the administration of the Philippine tariff. It seems that, with the consent of Congress, the Philippine Commission imposed an export tariff of \$7.50 per ton on manila hemp and fiber but that this duty is rebated when goods are shipped to the United States. This course has seriously affected English manufacturers of twine and rope who are no longer able to obtain the raw material at the prices to which they have been accustomed. Secretary Hay, in view of the fact that Philippine affairs are still under the jurisdiction of the War Department, referred the protest to Secretary Root and he in turn has sent it to the Philippine committee of the Senate. It is generally held, however, that the protest is not well grounded. No advantage has been taken for exports from the United States to the Philippines, all nations enjoying the same advantages as has this country. It is not possible, it is claimed, to maintain the open door policy to the same limit as it is done in China for instance, for the reason that China is an independent nation whereas the Philippines are a possession of the United States and stand before the world more in the light of colonies. It is proverbial that nations seek for themselves the utmost advantage in their colonies and the authorities say that the United States has been exceptionally liberal in its administration of Philippine affairs.

Lake County Mining Company In Trouble.

Sunday, at Waukegan, while enroute to church, Harry Stripe was placed under arrest by Constable Berry on a State warrant issued by Justice Weiss at the instigation of Cy Petrie.

Immediately after Mr. Stripe was taken before Justice Weiss and his case was continued to Saturday, his bonds being fixed at \$1000. Mrs. Worford signed the papers. The warrant shows it to be a criminal case and the allegation is that Mr. Stripe has taken and secreted property of the Waukegan and Washington Mining and Smelting Company consisting of books, charter, gold, etc.

The arrest again brings to public notice the affairs of the Eastern Sunday Mine, the concern in which many Lake County persons are interested. Mr. Stripe claims that he is still Secretary and Treasurer of the company and his position is upheld by a certain faction while another faction of the stockholders assert that he is not such an official but that S. H. Kennedy is the legally elected Secretary and Treasurer.

It is this condition of affairs which resulted in the arrest and likely the case on Saturday will develop considerable interest.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned, having decided to quit farming, will sell at public auction 2 miles north of Hainesville and 3/4 mile south of Rollins on Wednesday, Jan. 7, commencing at 10 o'clock, sharp, the following described property, to-wit: one calf 6 months old, Durham bull 2 years old, work horse 12 years old, weight 1200 lbs., work harness, driving harness, 2 single harnesses, quantity hay and shredded fodder, quantity of corn in shock, 600 bu. oats, 600 bu. corn, 15 bu. potatoes, Deering grain harvester, Deering corn harvester, Walter A. Wood mower, hay rake, Standard cultivator, set of sleighs, Buckeye seeder, pulverizer, set of traps, sulky plow, lumber wagon, single buggy, corn seeder, set truck wheels, corn planter, hay rack, Milwaukee corn shredder, tank heater, milk cart, 16 milk cans, milk tank, pony cart, 115-3 inch tire, 225 4 inch tire, tile chimney, wire stretcher, post auger, 2 bedsteads and springs, bed spring, 3 kitchen chairs, chair, wood heater, rotary washing machine, nearly new lawn mower, 4 light Brahma roosters. Usual terms. J. E. Gerwood, prop. Walter White, auctioneer.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Offers up-to-date transportation facilities to Chicago and all points east and south as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the great Northwest. Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars and modern coaches make up the equipment. Agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Iceberg 100 Miles Long.

The French mariners' record for big icebergs off Cape Horn was broken recently, says a San Francisco dispatch in the Chicago Inter Ocean, when the British ship Anglesey, Capt. Thompson, arrived from Newcastle, England, and reported that on Sept. 20, off Cape Horn, she sailed into a great icefield in the midst of which was a gigantic iceberg, approximately 100 miles long and over 100 feet high.

Blankets Lent to the Poor. Warm blankets are now being lent to persons in the first arrondissement of Paris on the sole condition that they return them on the first

THE BURNING

of the Bakery at Antioch, Ill., on Sunday, Dec. 28, 1902.

A fire in the bakery at Antioch, Ill., destroyed last Sunday night, Dec. 28, 1902, at least twenty barrels of bread, and a quantity of not less than \$1000 worth of goods.

So far as can be ascertained, the fire caught in the bakery, and when it was covered, at one o'clock, had gained such headway that it was beyond control.

The wind was from the west. A blowing gale, and that, with the brick bank building, prevented the flames spreading to the west. On the east and south there was nothing but a solid row of wooden buildings, all of which were destroyed.

There were no adequate facilities to fight fire in the village—only a chemical engine which would not work—but the men and the women did valiant service with pails, and by hanging quilts and carpets, which were kept wet, on the residence of Theo. O. Schirmer, they finally succeeded in stopping the flames. By this means, and the help of a sixteen foot alley, the fire was stopped, and none too great credit can be given to the men who, at the risk of their lives, accomplished the feat. But it was almost a life and death case, for, had not the fire stopped where it did, at least a dozen more buildings would have burned.

Fortunately no lives were lost, although many had narrow escapes. Willis Patchen, of who was employed in the bakery, was overcome by the smoke, but soon revived when carried out into the air.

Below is a partial list of the losers by fire: A. Fisher, bakery, total loss.

Stons & Rounour, butchers, saved part of their stock.

Ed Glasgow, jeweler, total loss.

N. Kist, drugs etc., total loss.

Frank Smith, residence, total loss.

John Stillwell, residence, total loss.

Milliner, saved part of her stock.

Mrs. Rice, restaurant, total loss.

Joseph Vesley, lost stock and household goods.

J. A. Nash, groceries, furniture and undertaking, loss partial.

John Wray, furniture, saved most of his stock.

Gazette printing office, total loss.

R. Johannott, groceries, total loss.

Dr. S. R. Ward lost his library, instruments and office furniture.

Dr. L. B. Rice, dentist, total loss.

The post office fixtures and most of the mail were saved.

The Women's Relief Corps lost everything.

The Congregational ladies lost their kitchen and dining room outfit.

It is a serious blow to our neighbor's business interests but we expect, when the business men get squared away, to see other and better buildings erected on the site of the present ruins.

THE ONE SPOT TO HER.

Girl's Natural Regard for Home of Her Adored One.

The originality of American girls, has often been known to puzzle foreigners to no small degree, and the following is but an illustration of what they run up against:

A group of intelligent people were gathered in the drawing room of a fashionable hotel on the continent, all chatting in a friendly manner, when an American girl suddenly held the floor.

"Yes," she said, "speaking of comparisons, I guess I have been everywhere. I've been to Paris and done it to death; I've visited London until it is old to me; I've been to Constantinople, Egypt, India—I guess I've been everywhere on this earth, but of all, nothing to me can compare with Blank's hotel of Denver."

The foreigners laughed, for they thought it must be some kind of a joke, yet they did not know what Blank's hotel was and had never heard of it.

A few days later, as the American girl was taken ill, one of the women went to call upon her. In smoothing the pillows and arranging the coverlet the lady noticed a photograph fall to the floor.

Picking it up, she said: "I suppose this has something to do with Blank's hotel?"

"Yes," said the girl with a sigh, "he's the cashier there."

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

United Mine Workers' Journal says that the mine owners in Indiana during the recent strike, and intimates that the question will be brought up at the national convention at Indianapolis Jan. 19.

Chief Detective Jack Donohue of Hot Springs, Ark., was shot and instantly killed by James Donohue, whom the detective had been called upon to arrest on account of rowdy conduct and intoxication.

Warren J. Baker, Toledo, Ohio, confessed history of cathedral pillaging during Mexican war; his father and tent mate declared to have buried loot, part of which was unearthed recently at Mexico City.

In St. Louis 250 cab and carriage drivers turned in their rigs because of the failure of their employers to grant a demand for higher wages. Eighty-five liveries and undertakers are affected by the strike.

The Maxon block, opposite the Union station in Schenectady, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire. The fire, which probably was caused by an overheated chimney, was a spectacular one. The total loss was \$100,000.

By the breaking of a scold on the big ice house in course of construction by the People's Ice Company in Erie, Pa., eight men were precipitated to the ground, a distance of thirty-five feet. Three were seriously, if not fatally, injured.

Louis Burton, of Louisville, Ky., a discharged soldier on his way home from the Philippines, shot and killed Frank Walker in a saloon in Kansas City. Both men had been drinking, but eyewitnesses say that Burton killed Walker in self-defense.

During a fight in a saloon in Youngstown, Ohio, Edward Kaden, who was tending bar, attempted to eject a party of men, when one of them, Patrick Mulvihill, assaulted him. Kaden drew a revolver and shot Mulvihill in the neck. The victim died.

The first river tragedy of the skating season, resulting in the drowning of two young women in the Mississippi, occurred at the foot of Olive street, St. Louis. Miss Mary Galliano, 16 years old, and Miss Anne Goffert, 17 years old, were the victims.

The State Bank of Webster, Kan., was dynamited and robbed of \$1,500 in cash. The robbery was not discovered until the other day. The robbers dug a hole through the stone vault large enough to admit a man and blew open the steel chest which contained the money.

Reports that the bond conversion plan of the United States Steel Corporation is to be modified or abandoned because of the recent acquisition of the Union and Sharon steel companies were authoritatively denied in New York. The plan will be carried out as soon as the legal obstacles now pending are removed.

NEWS NUGGETS

Fire at Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., destroyed valuable collection.

Four persons were injured in a collision on the Northwestern road near Rochester, Minn.

Nate Salisbury, principal owner of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, died at his home in Long Branch, N. J.

Edwin Dunlop, for the last twenty years superintendent of the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, has resigned.

Fireman Edward Adams of Sedalia, Mo., was killed near Marshall, Mo., by the derailing of a Missouri Pacific passenger train.

John Oliver, an English ironmaster, drew \$1,000,000 in the State lottery at Madrid, Spain, and distributed it among his employees.

Benjamin Neal Thornton, son of E. H. Thornton, president of the Neal Loan and Banking Company of Atlanta, committed suicide by shooting.

Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of General John C. Fremont, died in Los Angeles, Cal., after a brief illness of pneumonia. She was 79 years of age.

Christian O. Raack, aged 25 years, a farmer residing with his father near Paradise, Pa., was murdered by an unknown burglar whom he caught in the cellar.

Carl Theodore Francis Bitter has been appointed chief of sculpture of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, taking the place of Frederick W. Rueckstuhl, resigned.

The people of Delaware, Ohio, are greatly excited over an outbreak of smallpox. There are nineteen cases at present and three deaths have been reported.

Maywood Hall landed a heavy upper cut on Addison Hupp's neck in a saloon fight at Graysville, Ohio. Hupp died instantly. The young men belong to wealthy families.

George Plydell, aged 55 years, fell from exhaustion within five feet of his home in Duluth, Minn., and froze to death. Plydell lived alone in a shack near the harbor front.

Fire did \$50,000 damage to the Goerke Company's department store, the establishment of the Paris Cloak and Suit Company and the Ray Tailoring Company in Newark, N. J.

Gas caused a tragedy that comes near wiping out the family of Josephine Mahoney, gathered at her home in Chicago for a reunion. Two are dead and two others suffering from fumes and shock.

William L. Elkins, Philadelphia, will build \$300,000 home for orphan daughters of Pennsylvania Masons.

The New York Herald says that employees of Wells, Fargo & Co. to the number of over 8,000 will have their salaries increased from 5 to 10 per cent, the increase to date from Dec. 1.

By order of A. B. Wolvin, general manager of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, the captains of all the boats of that company will receive an advance in wages of 10 per cent for the season of 1905.

Frank Schmidt of Allentown, Pa., aged 25 years, shot and killed his son-in-law, Joseph Grigan, aged 25, and then killed himself. Schmidt's wife left him some time ago and sought refuge at her son-in-law's house.

At Olivedale, a hamlet near Bradford, Pa., Mrs. Edward Burdick shot John Ryan dead in defense of herself. Ryan entered the woman's house during her husband's absence. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

While A. W. Williams of Hartford, Conn., and his wife were at dinner at the Westminster Hotel in Los Angeles, Cal., the lock of one of the doors leading into their apartments was picked, their trunk broken open and \$3,000 worth of jewelry stolen.

Six Brooklyn firemen are believed to have been killed by a falling wall at the cooperage plant of the Arbuckle sugar refinery. The bodies of Battalion Chief Coppinger and the assistant foreman have been recovered. Others were buried under hot bricks.

The marriage was celebrated in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, of Edith Romeyn Gray, daughter of Justice John Clinton Gray, of the New York Court of Appeals, and Robert S. R. Hill, second secretary of the United States embassy in Berlin and son of Representative Hill.

Rat poison sprinkled over a box of mixed candy sent through the North Adams, Mass., postoffice to Mrs. C. N. Beers, a woman living in Clarkburg. The woman detected a powder in the box when she opened the package, and had it examined. The chemists say that there was enough poison in the box to kill a dozen persons.

At Bradford, Pa., fire destroyed the Odd Fellows' block, causing a loss of \$150,000. Among the losers are the Star Publishing Company, the postoffice, Bauer's insurance agency and the armory of Company C, National Guard. While removing the occupants a ladder broke, precipitating four firemen to the floor. Thaddeus Green was killed.

WESTERN.

The Santa Fe hospital at Albuquerque, N. M., was destroyed by fire, but all the patients were saved.

John Cotto, a prominent ranchman near Kimball, Neb., is believed to have perished in the recent storm.

Oscar J. Lesher, recently convicted of bigamy and sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary, died suddenly in the Toledo jail.

Philip Nagel, convicted at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, of murdering William C. Wade, was sentenced to be electrocuted April 15.

Robbers blew open the safe of the Surprise State Bank at Surprise, Neb., and secured \$3,000 cash. The building was badly wrecked.

An explosion of gasoline wrecked the Turf Exchange at Hot Springs, Ark., and injured thirty persons, a number of whom will die.

Mark Dunn, aged 30 years, was sentenced to be hanged in St. Joseph, Mo., on Feb. 10 for the murder of Alfred Fenton one year ago.

The first passenger train ever run into Pope County, Illinois, reached Golconda over the new branch of the Illinois Central the other day.

Mary Hartwell Catherwood, the novelist, died of cancer in Chicago after an illness of three months. The remains were interred at Hoopes, Ill.

A severe blizzard swept many Northwestern States, delaying railroad traffic and causing much hardship. James J. Hill narrowly escaped being snowbound on Dakota prairie.

John Armstrong, of De Smet, was found dead in bed at the Ward Hotel, in Aberdeen, S. D. Heart disease was the probable cause. He was a well-known dairyman and lecturer.

Ten men were killed in a freight wreck near Trinidad, Colo., on the Colorado and Southern Railroad. Two trains came into collision, head on, on a curve just outside the city.

Citizens of Pittsburg, Kan., took Montgomery Godley, a negro, from jail and lynched him because he killed policeman Milton Hinkle while the latter was protecting himself against a drunken crowd.

Fire in a three-story flat in a block on Erie avenue, Mount Auburn, Cincinnati, imperiled the lives of the three families in the building and sent eight persons to the hospital, one or two of whom may not recover.

Former United States Senator Dwight M. Sablin of Minnesota died suddenly in his apartments at the Auditorium Annex in Chicago. Ex-Senator Sablin was a native of Illinois, being born at Manlius April 25, 1845.

After spending Christmas pleasantly with her family, Mrs. Ella Sweetland, of St. Louis, killed herself by shooting. She had expressed a fear of paralysis, and it is believed brooding over this prompted the deed.

The boiler of a Rio Grande engine pulling a freight train exploded six miles east of Buena Vista, Cal., killing Engineer George Miller, fatally injuring brakeman Potter and badly burning fireman W. S. Newby.

Miller and Mahan, partners in a general store at West Point, Ark., had a difficulty over business affairs and shot each other. Mahan was killed instantly, and Miller died a few hours later. No one witnessed the shooting.

beneath the sidewalk in front of the Victoria Hotel, Omaha, Neb. A letter pinned to the body stated despondency was the cause.

Fire broke out in Chase & Son's candy manufactory at St. Joseph, Mo., and destroyed it. Sophia Mintus, aged 15 years, and Mattie Lealle, aged 20, employees, jumped from a third-story window and were fatally hurt. The property loss is \$100,000.

At Cordell, Oklahoma, J. W. White, editor of the Cordell Beacon, fatally shot A. J. Johnson, a prominent town attorney. The cause of the tragedy was an old quarrel, which was renewed when the parties met and attempted to discuss their differences.

St. Louis Court of Appeals decides that the boycott is an illegal conspiracy in restraint of trade; that capitalists may refuse to use their money unless they become public charges, and workmen may refuse to work if they keep out of the poorhouse.

Adelbert Lemon, the 30-year-old son of Rev. H. A. Lemon, State evangelist for the Christian Church, shot himself at Lincoln, Neb., and died. The boy was conscious several hours after the shooting, and said in effect that the act was deliberate and premeditated.

A fire which started in a mysterious manner at Bellair, Ohio, destroyed the wholesale produce house of Boyd & Co., the new plant of the Emanuel Brick and Tile Company, the warehouses of Stewart & Good, a flouring mill and four houses. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Articles of incorporation of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway Company, with a capital stock of \$15,000,000, have been filed in Omaha with the County Clerk. The articles provide for suburban lines to Blair, Plattsmouth, Valhalla and Lincoln, Neb., and Griswold, Iowa.

Lena M. Lillie was arrested at David City, Neb., on complaint of County Attorney Walling, charged with murdering her husband, Harvey Lillie, who was shot dead in his bed in October, supposedly by burglars, although the suspicion that the house had been robbed was later disproved.

Benjamin Bombach, an employee of the St. Louis Cooperage Company, while removing barrel staves from a large vat of boiling water, in St. Louis, accidentally fell in. His fellow employees heard his screams and did all they could to save him, but he cooked to death before they could reach him.

Nathaniel Whipple, the son of Colonel Whipple, U. S. A., who is at present chief paymaster in the Philippine states, died in Manila, ended his life by shooting himself through the heart in his room in San Francisco. The young man's death is thought to have been due to despondency induced by long illness.

Mrs. George A. Graves of Ogden, Utah, has received a check from the United States government for \$250 in settlement of a claim that had been pending 105 years. The claim was for the capture and destruction by the French, about the year 1708, of a schooner belonging to Captain Robert Patton of Gardner, Mo.

The body of Mrs. C. D. Smith, better known as Mrs. Corrie de Mars, one of the most strikingly handsome women in Toledo, was found in a retiring room at the Union depot, a bullet hole through her head, a revolver lying at her side. She was married two days before to C. D. Smith, who was to have taken her and her five children to Clyde, N. Y.

Fire broke out in the basement of Day's drug store, situated in the Masonic Temple, at Beatrice, Neb. The entire Masonic Temple, a three-story business block, was destroyed. The loss is \$125,000. The principal losers are: Beatrice National Bank, \$40,000; Masonic Temple, \$35,000; Day's drug store, \$7,000, and a number of minor losses, ranging from \$1,500 to \$3,000.

It is reported that Joe Godley, a brother of Montgomery Godley, the negro who was lynched by a mob at Pittsburg, Kan., is wounded and in hiding at Weir City, Kan., and later investigation of the trouble between Officer Hinkle and the Godley brothers tends to show that Joe and not the man who was lynched fired the shot which killed the policeman. Two other brothers, Gus and Jess, are in jail at Girard charged with being implicated in the murder, but Joe escaped.

A society to bring about the organization of all the farmers in the country has been incorporated in Indianapolis. Mutual benefit will be the object of the association and the promoters expect to make it a trust to planters as trustees and the Godley brothers tend to show that Joe and not the man who was lynched fired the shot which killed the policeman. Two other brothers, Gus and Jess, are in jail at Girard charged with being implicated in the murder, but Joe escaped.

The Irish, alone of all the world, control neither the soil they till nor the government under which they live; they demand the control of both.—W. Bourke Cochrane.

The chance of a university to enlarge men's power of happiness is not less than its chance to enlarge their capacity for gain.—Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes.

I do not know that a union of the churches can be expected in the near future, but a spirit of love and let life be coming, and I see the prospect of admitting to the brotherhood, at least, that we all worship the same God.—President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University.

I think it is a good thing that Robert Burns washed the Mayor of New York, for he could never have written the lines, "O, wad some power the giffis gie us, to see ourselves as others see us."—Mayor Low of Greater New York.

Every man born in this country, born to a citizen, is burdened with the responsibility for his own conduct, and for the shortcoming of his fellow citizens.—James H. Oakes of New York.

Germany demands \$240,000 cash payment from President Castro before consenting to arbitration; announcement is likely to delay settlement indefinitely. The French Parliament will discuss alleged disregard of Hague peace treaty by allies.

The transport Thomas brings news of a new cholera outbreak in Manila. When the vessel left, thirty cases of cholera were reported daily. Army surgeons are reported to have checked the disease in the south.

LATEST ROYAL SCANDAL

Princess Louise Deserts Her Husband and Renounces Rights.

Another chapter in the long list of domestic tragedies which figure with morbid regularity in the annals of many of the royal houses of Europe was added when the Crown Princess of Saxony, the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg, left her husband, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, and fled from home during the night. For some time the news of the disappearance of the crown princess was kept from the public, but it was at last given out because the court fiction that she preferred to remain in retirement at Salzburg rather than return to her husband and children at Dresden could no longer be maintained.

About a month ago Princess Louise, accompanied by her husband, went to the castle of Emperor Francis Joseph, near Salzburg, which is the capital of the duchy of Salzburg. A week after their arrival at the castle the crown princess broke her leg while hunting and returned to Dresden. The princess, however, remained at the Austrian castle, and it was from there that she disappeared.

The flight was premeditated, it is manifest from the following passage in a letter which the princess left: "I renounce all rights due me through my relationship to Frederick Augustus, Crown Prince of Saxony."

Princess Louise went to Geneva, Switzerland, and is registered at a hotel under the name of Fraulein von Oben. With her is her brother, Archduke Leopold Ferdinand, the same hotel as the prince's children. This dashing teacher of languages was the cause of the last quarrel between the Princess Louise and her husband.

Archduke Leopold has written to Emperor Francis Joseph renouncing his rank and dignity as a member of the Imperial House and saying he will become a civil subject. The whole of the archduke's career is replete with scandal, dating from the time when he started to accompany the heir to the throne on a tour of the world. He only got so far as Colombia, where he was obliged to leave the ship on account of his scandalous behavior. The archduke has since been mixed up in a number of affairs and was confined for some months in an asylum.

On the other hand, the statement is made by partisans of the Princess Louise that her life had become unbearable. What she complained of in the prince was his intemperance, his infidelities and his partisan attitude, his cruelty of disposition.

Princess Louise Antoinette Marie, Crown Princess of Saxony and an archduchess of Austria, was born Sept. 3, 1870, and was married to Prince Frederick Augustus, the present Crown Prince of Saxony, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, Nov. 21, 1891. They have five children, three sons and two daughters, the last one born a year ago.

Princess Louise has been described as a remarkably brilliant woman, with high spirit, with a pronounced disregard for etiquette and a taste for caricature and bicycling. In Dresden she was noted for her extreme democracy.

Chicago. If one goes back for a period of years, it will be found that there has always been tight money in December, except when the country has been at the low ebb of prosperity. From the one extreme of December, 1893, when there were millions of dollars seeking profitable employment at lowest rates of interest, while the holders yet feared to let it out, hard times prevailed and the country languished, to the other extreme of December, 1902, when the need of money is so great that there is scarcely enough of it obtainable to do the business of the country, it is a far more contrasted. The stress of money scarcity has been more severe this year, because the country is the more prosperous, and for this reason there may be a continuance of the present situation longer into the new year than usual, but matters will right themselves eventually.

When the figures for 1904 are compiled it will be found that in all lines of commerce we have done more than in the previous year. The one item of overwhelming importance on the reverse side is the enormous falling off in exports of corn. We did not have the corn to sell abroad. The coming year will see a great change. We are already beginning to catch up, and will finally wipe out the unfavorable showing due to the corn crop failure of one year.

The wheat market remains in waiting. The price tendency is not clearly defined. A multitude of arguments on the bear side were brought out during the week, and in consequence moderate declines were forced. May wheat sagged off fractionally, yet it cannot be said that there is any less confidence in the market for a long pull. Whether bearish features may be brought to the front, they cannot have any effect upon prices while the foreigners continue sending inquiry to our seaboard markets for good milling wheat, as they have been doing this past week.

The trouble with English hospitality is that they make you feel you are doing them a favor in accepting it.—Maj. Gen. Young, U. S. A.

No subject can be dealt with in half an hour a week. The present Sunday school system is all wrong.—President Eliot of Harvard University.

The interests of both England and America are the same. Prosperity for either means prosperity for both.—Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford.

From the viewpoint of health, hardly one girl in ten is fitted physically to stand the mental and nervous strain of a college course.—President Taylor of Vassar.

I wish for the German people freedom of thought in religion and scientific research, but not freedom to govern badly at will.—Emperor William of Germany.

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Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.40 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$5.05; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.20 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover, No. 2, 40c to 42c; alfalfa, No. 2, 40c to 42c; timothy, No. 2, 40c to 42c; hay, No. 2, 40c to 42c; straw, No. 2, 40c to 42c; wood, No. 2, 40c to 42c; coal, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oil, No. 2, 40c to 42c; sugar, No. 2, 40c to 42c; flour, No. 2, 40c to 42c; cotton, No. 2, 40c to 42c; wool, No. 2, 40c to 42c; leather, No. 2, 40c to 42c; rubber, No. 2, 40c to 42c; glass, No. 2, 40c to 42c; paper, No. 2, 40c to 42c; brick, No. 2, 40c to 42c; tile, No. 2, 40c to 42c; stone, No. 2, 40c to 42c; lime, No. 2, 40c to 42c; cement, No. 2, 40c to 42c; iron, No. 2, 40c to 42c; steel, No. 2, 40c to 42c; copper, No. 2, 40c to 42c; zinc, No. 2, 40c to 42c; lead, No. 2, 40c to 42c; tin, No. 2, 40c to 42c; nickel, No. 2, 40c to 42c; silver, No. 2, 40c to 42c; gold, No. 2, 40c to 42c; platinum, No. 2, 40c to 42c; palladium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; rhodium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; iridium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; osmium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; selenium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; tellurium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; bismuth, No. 2, 40c to 42c; antimony, No. 2, 40c to 42c; arsenic, No. 2, 40c to 42c; mercury, No. 2, 40c to 42c; iodine, No. 2, 40c to 42c; bromine, No. 2, 40c to 42c; chlorine, No. 2, 40c to 42c; fluorine, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oxygen, No. 2, 40c to 42c; hydrogen, No. 2, 40c to 42c; nitrogen, No. 2, 40c to 42c; carbon, No. 2, 40c to 42c; silicon, No. 2, 40c to 42c; phosphorus, No. 2, 40c to 42c; sulfur, No. 2, 40c to 42c; calcium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; magnesium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; strontium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; barium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; lanthanum, No. 2, 40c to 42c; cerium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; praseodymium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; neodymium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; promethium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; samarium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; europium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; gadolinium, No. 2, 40c to 42c; 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RESUME OF THE YEAR

1902'S RECORD OF PROSPERITY AND DISASTER

There Have Been Volcanic Eruptions, Wars, Conflagrations and Explosions—Large Death Lists—And Still Times Have Been Good.

Though most of the civilized world has enjoyed a continuance of the reign of mutual prosperity which began in 1901, it is undeniably true that the year 1902 has made a woful record in the way of disaster and destruction of human life. The eruption of Mount Pelee, Martinique, May 8, may be given pre-eminence as the most disastrous occurrence of several decades, and its destructive work was supplemented by many costly conflagrations, especially during the early months of the year, and a number of deadly explosions.

Many noted persons have passed into the beyond since Jan. 1, 1902, among them being Cecil Rhodes, Rev. T. D. W. H. Talmage, Gen. Wade Hampton, Frank R. Stockton, J. Sterling Morton, Sol Smith Russell, Bret Harte, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, Lord Pauncefote, Gen. Franz Sigel, Edward Eggleston, Justice Monroe Gray, Marie Henriette, Queen of Belgium, Emilia Zola, Elizabeth Gady Stanton, Herr Krupp, Thomas B. Reed and Mrs. U. S. Grant.

The year has seen Edward VII. crowned King of England, after a delay of several weeks beyond the date originally appointed, on account of a necessary surgical operation upon the royal person; has witnessed the ending of the Boer war in South Africa, and the beginning of an international disagreement, in which Venezuela, South Africa, is the storm center; during its last month that great engineering work, the Nile dam at Assuan, has been opened; it has given Cuba its first President under the new regime; and will be remembered also as the year during which occurred the extensive labor troubles in the Pennsylvania anthracite regions, from the consequences of which we are not yet relieved.

Events of the Year.

1. Thomas Estrada Palma elected President of Cuba. President Roosevelt holds brilliant reception.
2. Passenger steamer Walla Walla sunk off Cape Mendocino by unknown bark; 27 lives lost.
3. White House ball on occasion of Miss Alice Roosevelt's debut.
4. Nineteen men lost in marine collision off Avila, Portugal.
5. Congress reassembles.
6. Revere's men killed by cave-in in mine at Nagsau, Mich.
7. Tunnel accident in New York Central train in New York City causes 25 deaths.
8. Failure of Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Co. of Cleveland.
9. Seven lives lost in fire in Buffalo, N. Y.
10. Second failure of George H. Phillips, formerly called the Chicago "corn king."
11. B. Foraker elected Senator from Ohio.
12. Arthur P. Gorman from Maryland and J. B. McCleary from Kentucky.
13. A. B. Cummins inaugurated Governor of Iowa. Earthquake kills 300 people at Chilpancingo, Mexico.
14. Death of Sir John Ashmead Bartlett, English political leader.
15. Four buildings collapse in Detroit's business district.
16. Colombian insurgents war battle in Panama harbor. Death of Camilla, Ursa, Violante.
17. Twenty ceding Danish West Indies to United States signed. West explosion kills 20 miners at Lost Creek, Iowa.
18. Force, previously made to England in Boers' behalf by Holland.
19. Ten lives lost in tenement house fire in Boston.

FEBRUARY.

1. Dust explosion in Hondo, Mexico, mines; 87 men killed.
2. \$2,500,000 fire in Waterbury, Conn., on sale on Atlantic coast does considerable damage.
3. Keeley liquor cure plant at Dwight, Ill., burns. Six firemen killed by falling walls in St. Louis.
4. \$10,000,000 fire in Paterson, N. J., Sculler's area in Jersey City, Brooklyn and Chicago.
5. Fire in New York City causes 10 deaths and 50 lives destroyed. Senators Tillman and McPherson of South Carolina fight in Senate.
6. Miss Ellen Stone released by Bulgarian bandits.
7. Philippine bill passed by Senate.
8. McKinley memorial services in Congress.
9. Fourteen miners killed by snowslide at Telluride, Col.

MARCH.

1. Prince Henry of Prussia visits Chicago and other western cities.
2. Wreck on Southern Pacific railway in Texas; 10 persons killed and 30 injured.
3. George Mehus captured by Boers.
4. Secretary of Treasury Louis C. Blount, of Massachusetts appointed his successor.
5. Death of former Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois. Packet overturned in Mississippi River; 22 persons drowned.
6. Boers release Gen. Methuen.
7. Strike of Boston teamsters ends.
8. Severe blizzard over Canadian Northwest.
9. Ship subsidy bill passes Senate.
10. Hoboken docks burn, with large vessel loss; \$1,000,000 and two lives.
11. Neely, Rathbone and Reeves convicted of postal fraud at Havana.
12. Order issued for evacuation of Cuba May 20.
13. Death of Cecil Rhodes.
14. \$200,000 fire and flood cause damage East and South.
15. Mine explosion at Dayton, Tenn., kills 21 men.

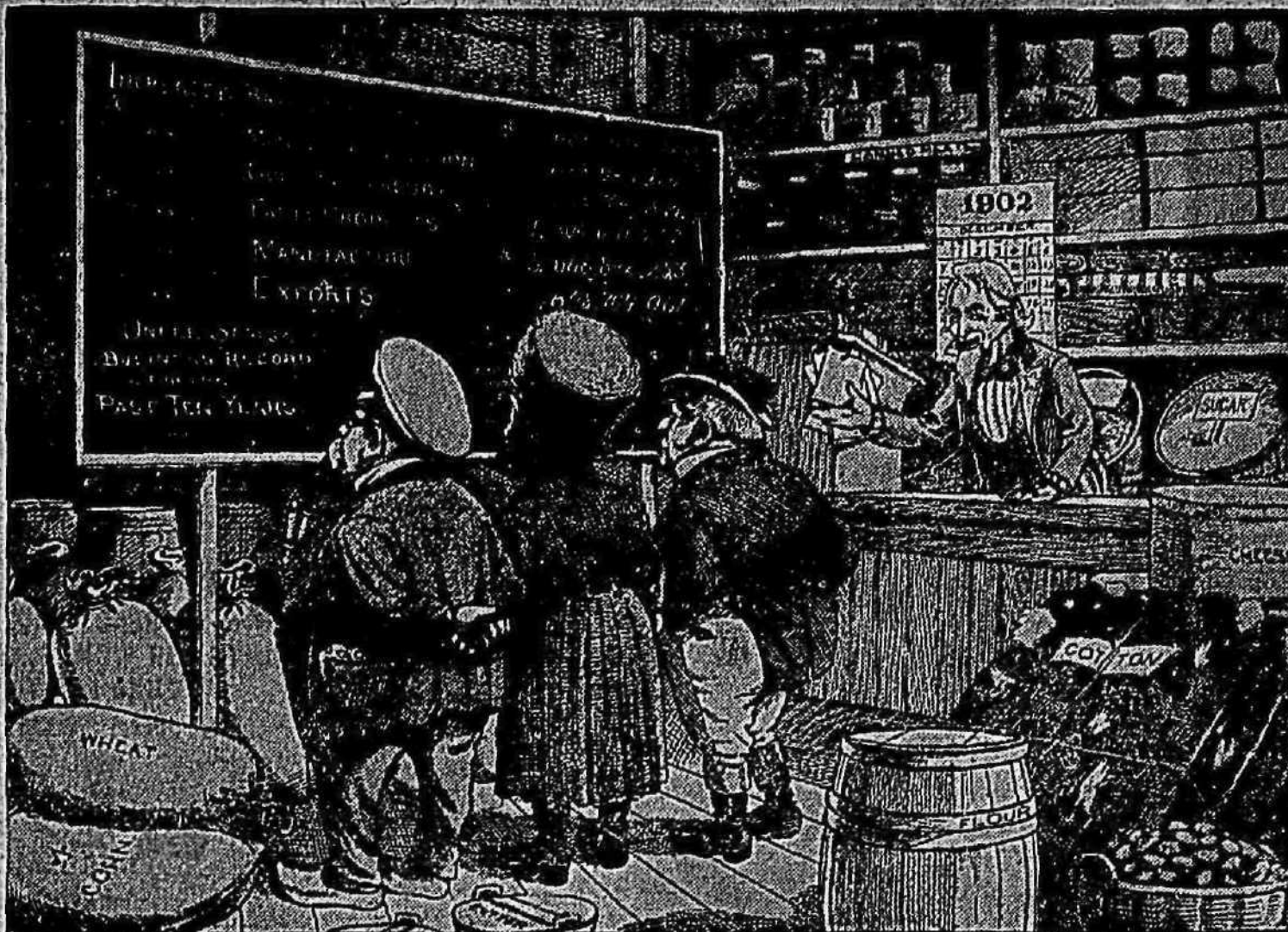
APRIL.

1. Death of Thos. Dunn English.
2. \$1,000,000 fire at Atlantic City, N. J.
3. Many persons killed and injured by falling grandstand at Glasgow, Scotland.
4. Boers accept terms of peace. Death of Gen. Wade Hampton.
5. Death of Rev. T. D. W. H. Talmage.
6. Russian Minister of the Interior, M. Biplomine, slain by student.
7. House passes Cuban reciprocity bill.
8. Great ocean steamship lines merged.
9. Sixty lives lost in burning of steamer City of Pittsburgh on Ohio River. Frank R. Stockton, novelist, dies.
10. Severe windstorm in Missouri Valley.
11. Death of ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton.
12. Death of Sol Smith Russell.

MAY.

1. Tornado destroyed over 400 lives around Decca, British India. Wm. H. Moody becomes Secretary of Navy.
2. Death of Potter Palmer of Chicago.
3. Death of Archbishop Corrigan. Bret Harte dies in London.
4. Death of Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson.
5. Town of St. Pierre, Martinique, destroyed by volcano. Paul Leicester Ford, author slain by another, Malcolm Ford, who then kills himself.
6. Strike ordered in anthracite coal region.
7. Death of Lieutenant Governor Stone of Wisconsin.
8. Maria Christina resigns regency of Spain. Five persons killed by oil explosion at Pittsburgh.

RECORD THAT ASTOUNDS FOREIGNERS.



UNCLE SAM—"Well, gentlemen, isn't that a pretty good showing for a decade that included a panic?"

COLOSSAL COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

AS the accounts are cast up for 1902, it is seen that this has been the most prosperous year in all the history of the great republic. Looking back over the last five years it may be safely said that never did the American people see before such a quinquennate. The figures that tell of the nation's prosperity and industrial and commercial growth are so stupendous as to be inconceivable. So far from having developed its resources the United States seems to be only beginning to use them. The decade between 1890 and 1900 was the era of tremendous railway extension, and it was then thought that all the natural resources and riches of the country had been tapped, but the building of the railway lines was merely precedent to the magnificent development of the country which began in the last five years of the decade ending with this year.

The figures given in this article present some idea of the immense wealth and industrial activity of the United States. The dispatches complain of the inability to get men to do the work that wants to be done. In Chicago alone the railways require 20,000 men in addition to their present forces. Other dispatches tell of new industrial projects in every section of the country. Going beyond our national boundaries, every daily paper brings us news of the plans or achievements of American wealth and American brains and skill. In Canada, in Mexico, in South America, in England, in China, in Korea, in the Philippines, Americans are reaching out to get possession and to utilize the wealth that nature has stored.

The accumulations of capital and wealth in the United States, the increase in the number of men of enterprise, energy and resourcefulness and the vast accessions to the ranks of skilled workmen have put the country into a position to set the pace for the rest of the world for some decades to come. By far the larger part of these accumulations have been in the Northern States. These did not suffer from the Civil War as the South did. But the impression that the United States is no longer a country of virgin resources is not a correct one. The South alone has untold treasures waiting for utilization, to say nothing of what remains in the West and in vast Alaska. If times remain good the next ten years will be among the most inspiring in American history. The South will make tremendous strides upward toward the industrial level of the rest of the country. Besides furnishing the capital and in part the men for this work, the fruitful North will have an immense surplus for application to the development of all other parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico and other countries. Currents of Americanization will set throughout the world, but outside our own boundaries it will be especially in Canada and Mexico that American money and American men will work wonders in the next few years.

Even the older parts of the United States have not been utilized as they can and will be. Our whole territory was fully occupied ten years ago, but since that time we have added 1,000,000 new farms. Two-fifths of our national do-

main are still beyond the reach of the plow. No man can say how much of them will yet be fruitful. So far, great as has been our increase in population, our agricultural productivity has outstripped it, and while our population doubles every thirty years, our production of food doubles in a period of from twelve to fifteen years. So the probabilities are that for many years to come we shall go on being the granary of the world in an increasing proportion.

These are only a few of the figures that might be cited to show how rapidly and imposingly the United States is still forging ahead in the race for commercial and industrial supremacy.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has compiled some figures that must enthrall every American as he reads in them the tremendous superiority of his country in material resources and prosperity to every other nation in the world. Take the item of railway extension. The last ten years have not been considered remarkable for the new mileage, but there are 25,000 miles more of railway under operation now than ten years ago; that is, 6,000 miles more than the entire railway mileage of Canada—yet Canada is getting very cocky over its development.

The present population of the United States proper is estimated at 70,000,000, an increase of 14,000,000—almost the total population of Spain and nearly three times that of Canada—in ten years.

The national wealth to-day amounts to \$94,330,000,000, whereas in 1892 it was \$59,037,031,000. The deposits in bank and trust companies have increased \$4,634,703,750 in the decade and there is in circulation to-day \$948,943,364 more than there was in 1892. The gold in the United States Treasury has increased by \$383,724,345. The value of manufactured products is \$3,000,842,233 greater than ten years ago and of farm products \$1,304,070,252. Our exports have increased in value in ten years to the amount of \$948,709,067. The commercial failures of 1891 were 11,002, as compared with 10,841 in 1892, an amazingly small increase, while the liabilities of these failures were \$331,791 less than the liabilities of the failures of 1892. There has been an increase in the wages paid to factory employees, amounting to \$452,214,310, but it is a circumstance upon which Capital cannot pride itself that this is \$833,048,415 less than the increase in wages between 1882 and 1892, when the increase in national wealth was only \$22,305,001,000 and the increase in bank deposits was less than \$2,000,000,000. It is apparent, therefore, that the reward of labor has not kept pace with the harvest of capital.

It is a striking picture which the cartoonist presents. Uncle Sam is represented as a storekeeper, with produce and materials of all kinds piled around him. In the store are three fellows who often come to make purchases of him; indeed, they are among his best patrons. They are John Bull, the corpulent and contented old chap from the Fatherland and the Russian. Uncle Sam is proudly pointing to his business record of the past ten years, upon which they look with astonishment.

OCTOBER.

1. Conference of coal operators and miners at White House in Washington.
2. Great fire at Amoy, China.
3. Governor Stone of Pennsylvania orders State Militia to coal fields.
4. Burlington train held up near Lincoln.
5. Strike railway strike in New Orleans ends.
6. Coal operators ask President to end strike.
7. President appoints commission to arbitrate coal strike.
8. Suicide of James Younger.
9. Anthracite workers vote to accept arbitration.
10. Work in anthracite coal mines resumed.
11. Earthquakes in Italy.
12. Death of Elizabeth Gady Stanton.
13. "Mitchell" day in anthracite regions.

NOVEMBER.

1. St. Pierre, Miquelon, destroyed by fire.
2. General election. Fire works explosion in New York kills 12 persons and injures 50.
3. Fire does great damage on new East River bridge in New York.
4. Roland Molleaux acquitted in New York.
5. Armour & Co.'s packing plant in Sioux City burns. Death of G. A. Henry.
6. James Moore, colored, hanged by mob near Sullivan, Ind.
7. Rock Island train held up by express robbers at Davisport, Iowa.
8. Death of Friedrich Krupp, German gunmaker. Big ore dock at Astoria, Wis., burns.
9. Death of Sen. Winner, composer.
10. German and English fleets sail.
11. Fourteen killed by boiler explosion in Chicago stockyards. Several vessels and 20 lives lost in gale on Great Lakes.

DECEMBER.

1. Congress convenes for short session.
2. The only paper which really welcomes the decision to refer the Venezuelan matter to The Hague is the radical Daily News, which sees a chance of making arbitration once more a reputable theory. Paying tribute to the coolness of President Roosevelt and the correct attitude of the United States during this "sorry business," the Daily News says: "The Venezuelan crisis has done much to enhance Mr. Roosevelt's reputation and to bring home to Englishmen the essential friendliness of the American people."
3. Great fire at Assuan on Nile.
4. Death of Colonel Charles D. DeChasse.
5. President Castro of Venezuela issues appeal to arms. Cuban Republic's treaty signed in Havana.
6. \$1,000,000 fire in gas plant at Canal Dover, Ohio. British and German warships reduce the city of Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.
7. Death of Sen. George F. Edmunds.
8. 2,000 killed by earthquake at Asuncion, Paraguay.
9. Venezuela.

GOES TO THE HAGUE.

VENEZUELAN DISPUTE IS REFERRED TO THAT TRIBUNAL

Powers Agree to Arbitrate the Trouble in International Court—News Give Relief to United States—Blockade to Be Raised Soon.

Germany, Great Britain, and Italy have abandoned the attempt to force upon President Roosevelt the unsatisfactory position of arbitrator in the Venezuelan affair. They have yielded to the reasonable request of the American government that the tribunal at The Hague should be called on to perform a duty which manifestly belongs to it. It is a tribunal which the European nations were instrumental in creating to consider precisely the questions which have disturbed the peaceful relations of Venezuela and the three powers. Venezuela was not a party to The Hague agreement, but that is a matter of no consequence so long as it is willing to accept The Hague tribunal and agree to be bound by its award.

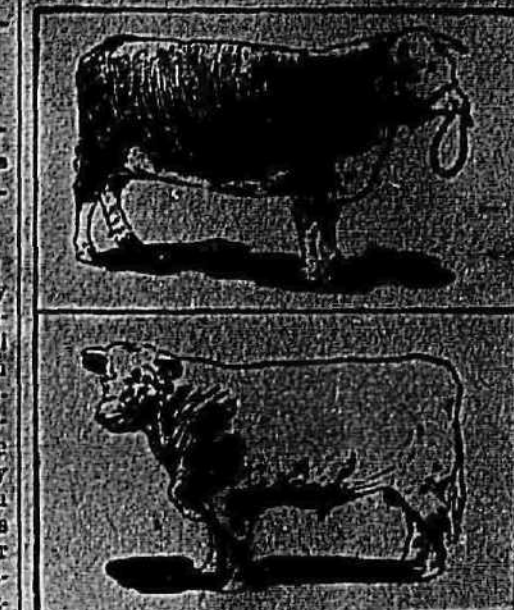
Monroe Doctrine Recognized. The details of the arbitration, at this writing, have not been made public, but it is understood that it has been so arranged as not to embarrass this government. The arbitration will be on American lines, recognizing the Monroe doctrine as The Hague peace conference recognized it. That convention signed by all the great powers contains the following declaration:

"Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon interfering with or entangling itself in the political questions or policy or internal administration of any foreign state; nor shall anything contained in said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions."

The submission of the matter to arbitration necessarily will put an end to a blockade which is expensive to the allies

BLUE-BLOOD EXHIBITS

AT THE LIVE STOCK SHOW

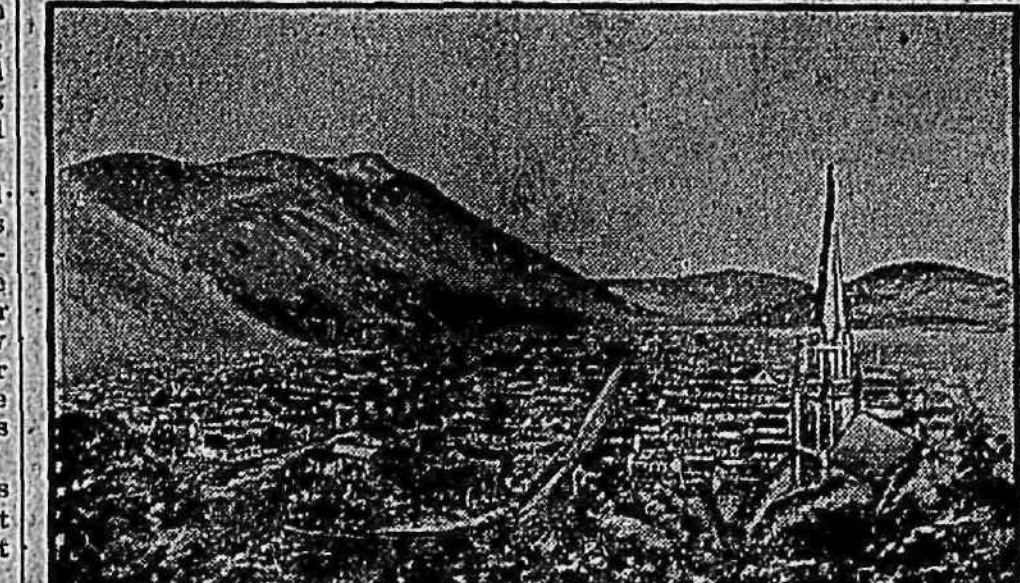


The third international live stock exhibition was the most successful of the three Chicago stock shows in point of revenue, attendance and the number of animals on exhibition. It was the largest stock show ever held. The attendance for the week is estimated to have been \$50,000. In the stock judging contest open to students of agricultural colleges and farmers' sons, one lone farmer's son ran inside the money, all the other prizes being captured by young men from the colleges. The Spoor trophy, awarded to the agricultural college three students from which made the highest aggregate in judging all classes of stock, went for the second year to Iowa Agricultural College. The money won in prizes in the show rings during the week was \$58,000.

MANY DIE IN A WRECK

Twenty-four Killed and Eighteen Hurt in a Collision

A frightful collision occurred Friday night between a passenger and a freight train on the Grand Trunk Railroad at Waukegan, Ont., and according to early reports from the scene of the accident twenty-four persons were killed and eighteen were injured.



CARACAS, THE CAPITAL OF VENEZUELA.

and harmful to their commerce, and which it continued may lead to unpleasant complications with neutral powers. The British and German governments can afford to surrender prizes already taken and to give back to Venezuela the vessels which have been seized. The vessels, which never could have done harm to the allies, are useful to President Castro in putting down the revolution. It will have to be put down if Venezuela is to pay an award. The governments whose subjects have claims against Venezuela are directly interested in the establishment of peace in that unhappy country. It is understood that some money must pass, but it also is known that the amount of cash to be required of Venezuela before arbitration is not nearly so large as has been stated.

The tribunal will have to do with nothing but matters of fact—to determine what the Venezuelan government has defaulted in its obligations to certain foreign creditors and whether other foreigners, domiciled in Venezuela, have suffered wrongfully in person or property, and, if so, what damages should be awarded them.

It is a great relief to the President, a Washington correspondent says, as it is naturally to Americans generally, that a troublesome question has been disposed of in the manner in which he and they wished it should be. The request of the three European governments that the President be arbitrator was an embarrassing one. It could be considered only in the event that there was no other way of restoring peace in the Caribbean sea. His acceptance of the office of arbitrator would have given immediate relief, with a possibility of future complications. The reference to The Hague tribunal brings with it no dangers.

Whatever opinions may be as to some of the right and wrong in the situation, by Germany and Great Britain in dealing with Venezuela it must be admitted that their course towards the United States has been all that could be desired.

Disappointment in London. Except by the opponents of the government, who view it as a virtual defeat and an discrediting the ministry, the latest phase of the Venezuelan trouble, according to a dispatch has been welcomed very lukewarmly in London. Arbitration by President Roosevelt had been anticipated as so desirable an issue from a difficult business that his refusal, which is regarded as final, has caused keen disappointment. It is foreseen that even if satisfactory conditions to the submission of the disputes to The Hague court can be arranged this method will entail endless and wearisome details, with no assurance that at the end President Castro still will be in power or Venezuela in the mood to abide by the decision of The Hague.

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For Venezuela it was a blue Christmas.

If the price of that metal falls much further this country may have free silver after all.

President Castro will know an ultimatum the next time he meets one coming up the street.

What was The Hague arbitration tribunal established for, anyway, if not to arbitrate just such cases?

Even if his government is bankrupt Castro can draw salaries from the magazines for the rest of his life.

Wanted—A lexicographer who can find a single good serviceable word to substitute for "wireless telegraph."

Uncle Sam's interpretation of the Monroe doctrine is the only one that will be accepted as official and authentic.

Ten inches of snow has fallen in New Mexico. Is that a bid for the votes of the Senators from Minnesota and North Dakota when the question of admission comes up?

It is a relief to know that the Humberts are under arrest in Madrid. Now we are certain they are not in Chicago steering people in the direction of the explosion on the lake front.

By one of its pranks the Missouri river has left Nebraska City high and dry three miles away, with no water in its water main. A court injunction should be tried on the Missouri at once.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
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By Mail One Dollar Per Year in Advance.
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ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Those of our public men who are inclined to place too much faith in the protestations of friendship for the United States made by foreign powers, and who are inclined to oppose the increase of our naval forces on the ground of the friendly attitude of those same powers toward us and of the impossibility of any serious difficulty ever again developing between the United States and any first class European power should read the words written by Richard Olney, Secretary of State under Cleveland, at the time of the last Venezuelan controversy. This correspondence with the British Premier regarding the attitude of the United States towards the claims of Great Britain to Venezuelan territory contains this emphatic declaration: "The United States is today practically sovereign on this continent and its fiat is law. Our just apprehensions are not to be allayed by suggestions of the good will of European powers toward us, for the people of the United States have learned in the school of experience to what extent the relations of states depend, not upon sentiment or principle, but upon selfish interests."

Representative Gaines has a habit of talking to hear his own voice. Recently he asked, "Mr. Speaker what would be the effect of striking out the enacting clause?" that being a common method of killing a bill. "Perhaps the gentleman from Tennessee would like to know why the chicken crossed the road," sarcastically replied Mr. Dalzell, who was in the chair.

Some Senators who called on the President to talk of an important appointment, found him inclined to talk of "Bill Sewall," the Maine guide from whom he had just received a letter. Finally one of the statesmen said, Mr. Roosevelt you seem to be very much interested in Sewall. "I am," said Mr. Roosevelt he is the only man who addresses me as "Friend Theodore."

Had Senator Lodge's educational qualifications for immigrants been in operation during the past few years the Slaves Hungarians Poles and other low class foreigners who contributed so largely to the violence and intimidation in the recent coal strike would never have gained admission to this country.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, with their guests, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of London, will visit Washington next year. In the Revolutionary war these organizations were on opposite sides.

The argument which Mr. John G. Carlisle made recently before the Supreme Court in favor of his lottery clients revealed the fact that he had lost none of his oratorical powers and members of both Senate and House flocked in to hear him.

Pearls are becoming scarce, many of the oriental beds having been exhausted. Of the rarer varieties the true pink is the most costly, a perfect specimen of a carat diamond would probably bring \$25,000.

The promptness and efficiency with which the Department of Agriculture has checked the foot and mouth epidemic among live stock promises to add another laurel to Secretary Wilson's administration.

There was a young man from Caracas, A financial-political jackass, Who monkeyed with fate Until 'twas too late To avoid a "pacific" fracas.

Col. W. J. Bryan is going to Mexico to investigate the proposed change to the gold standard. As a discredited politician in his own country the Colonel "will not have much weight with men of the Diaz caliber.

Instead of having been violated, the Monroe Doctrine has been strengthened by the recent action of Great Britain and Germany in South America.

The English people are very sore over the Venezuelan situation, they feel that their politicians have played second fiddle to Germany's ill advised comic opera.

The prospects for a new executive Department to be known as the Department of Commerce and Labor are now regarded as excellent.

Will Not Appoint a Woman.
Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco has refused to grant the petition of the ladies of the California club asking the appointment of a woman on the school board of the city. He says that such an appointment would be apt to create a spirit of unrest among the school teachers, many of whom are opposed to such an innovation.

How He Looked.
An enthusiastic sightseer in London was telling her friend that she had been fortunate enough to get a good view of Lord Kitchener. "Ah," said the friend, "I suppose he's a very hellacious man?" "Oh, no," was the reply, "quite slim, I assure you."

The Maybee Love Affair.

BY ADA C. SWEET.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The stenographer bowed to the coachman on his box. Joyce took off his hat and the leaped down and stood ready to speak to the fair and dignified young woman. She asked after the man's family bowed again, smilingly, and walked quickly away down the long, lighted street.

It was half past five in the evening. More than one pair of eyes noted the chance meeting upon the sidewalk. The coachman climbed back to his seat, muttering to himself.

He was waiting for his employer, Henry Maybee, the railway magnate. At last Maybee came out into the open air rejoicing in his liberty. As he opened his carriage door, for himself, Maybee was arrested by the sound of honest Joyce's voice.

"I've just seen Miss Salome, sir."

"Where," asked Maybee, looking up and down the street.

"She came out of that big door, sir, an hour ago, and she stopped and asked after the children, and then went her way without saying anything about herself."

"Well—how way?" Maybee's voice was anxious.

"Just down street—that way," said the man.

"Very good, thank you, Joyce."

"She do be workin' in 'this big place," said Joyce.

Mr. Maybee stepped into the carriage, closed the door, and Joyce gathered up the reins for the homeward drive.

Before the fire sat Lewis, the rich man's son. He looked up when his father came in. His salutation was but an indifferent murmur.

The elder man affected a brisk cheerfulness. He drew his chair to the fire, threw the evening papers to Lewis, and feigned not to notice that they dropped upon the rug.

"How are you, and has the doctor been here to-day?" inquired the father.

"Yes, father, same old story," answered the young man. "Advices a change, and all that."

"You must have a change," began the elder Maybee.

"Quiet and rest would be a change," sighed Lewis. "I've been traveling these six months—and I'm tired of new things. Let me stay here. I like the sameness of life that the doctor complains of."

His face drooped again—the pale, listless face.

He sat down far back in his deep chair, and to his father's ear there came the whispering sound of a half stifled sigh.

Henry Maybee, too, bowed his head, and sat looking into the fire.

Then he telephoned to Dr. Bell, asking the old physician to come and see him, that evening, if possible.

When the two friends were seated together in Mr. Maybee's study, the railroad man began without any ifs or buts:

"What shall I do with Lewis, Doctor?"

"What's the matter with him?" asked Dr. Bell.

"What's the matter with him? Why, you're his physician and ought to know!" retorted Mr. Maybee.

"What's the real matter with him?" persisted the doctor.

"In love," said the father, laconically.

"And a hard case," the doctor muttered, "lasts a good while—travel, change, other women, sea voyage, and

"I've seen Miss Salome, sir."

no yielding. The thing has become chronic—got on his nerves—lowered his vitality—unless we can rouse him, he's gone."

"Gone! What do you mean?"

"Gone!" repeated the doctor.

"Gone?" said the father, in a trembling voice not at all like his own.

"Gone for good!" said the doctor, with decision.

"But Doctor," expostulated Mr. Maybee, rallying, "men have died and worms have eaten them, but not for love!"

"All nonsense!" said the doctor. "Rank nonsense, and no one knew it better than Shakespeare, who put the words into the mouth of a coquette. Men have died for love, thousands of 'em. Some one way, some another—by wars, by dissipation, by suicidal hard work, by loss of interest in life—a hundred ways—your boy's going the way of indifference."

"No, no," said the father, "he's not going the way of indifference."

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Mr. Maybee looked the stricken man that he was.

At last he spoke. "He's in love with that minx, Salome, my ward, the girl from out West, you know, and she's run away from him, and from me—I was glad when she went. She would have made his life wretched and mine unbearable, and I told her so!"

"Well, I must be going," the doctor said after a silence. "A case or two to see before I go to bed."

"Do you mean what you say about Lewis, Doctor? You know he is my all—I am alone but for him. Can't you think of something?"

"We've tried everything," replied Dr. Bell. "There's nothing to do but let him alone. Perhaps he'll pull out of it himself if we give him time. Anyway he will if he's the right sort of man, and if he isn't—"

"Don't say that, Doctor, he's my son!"

Mr. Maybee was white and aged in look. The blow had been sudden, this

"Unless we can rouse him, he's gone."

serious turn in what he had regarded as a piece of silly nonsense.

He sank back in his great leather chair, when he had said good-night to the doctor. Deep thought took hold of him. He had no particular grievance against Salome McIntyre. Her father had left her to the care of his old friend, and after she came from college she had settled in the Maybee home, which was ruled, as to its domestic affairs, by Aunt Sophie—an ancient widowed poor relation of great pride and self-importance.

All had gone well until Lewis came home from his trip around the world. He fell an easy victim to Salome's big blue eyes and pretty ways. The father saw at once what had happened. His plans for his son were sadly interfered with. He tried to peck Salome away on a visit to her western friends, but the girl wouldn't go. Then he had what he called a "business talk" with her. He explained how little money she had and told what pains he had been obliged to take to save for her even that, and talked about her earning her own way, and the upshot of the business talk was, that Salome left the house, bag and baggage. She wrote for an accounting as to her small property, through an attorney. Mr. Maybee promptly turned the matter over to his attorney and the lawyers settled the whole affair within a month. Salome prepared herself, and went to work as a stenographer, but she announced her plans to no one.

Lewis, easily led to believe that Salome had fled before his lover-like attitude, was in despair. He was trotted here, and galloped there, South, East, West and North, by sea, by land, in foreign countries and at home, and he grew daily into settled invalidism.

That was the outcome of "business methods" in a love affair.

So, with head on his breast, the old man sat. As the clock struck eleven he heard his son's lagging step in the hall and on the stairway, as he went to his sleeping-room.

The next day, Mr. Maybee said to Joyce:

"Wait for me at the western door of the Wampus Building. Wait from five to six, and if you see Miss Salome McIntyre—why tell me when I come out."

"Yes, sir," said Joyce, his small black eyes twinkling.

As Salome worked as a stenographer, in the Wampus Building—and a very poor stenographer, if the truth were to be told—of course Joyce saw her come out of the door, as she did on this, as on every other evening, at half past five. He pretended not to notice her, and accordingly she took no note of him; but walked quickly away—her cheeks reddening in the keen fresh air.

Two days after, when Salome came down from her work she was met at the big outer door by Mr. Maybee.

"Salome," he said, "Won't you come home to dinner? Here's Joyce with the carriage."

And before she could speak he had opened the carriage door, and was helping her into it.

"I shall walk," announced the old gentleman, as he slammed the door shut.

Lewis sat inside of that carriage, and Salome found it out even before she heard the door slam.

At the wedding, Dr. Bell was one of the few guests outside of the Maybee family. The keen-eyed medical man saw nothing to disturb his opinion of Lewis. Lewis was a well-to-do man, and that was certain.

Next to him, however, content

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SPEAKERSHIP OF THE HOUSE.

Only One Ohio Man Has Held the Office—No New Yorker Since 1872.

Among the earliest duties which will devolve upon the recently elected members of the Fifty-eighth Congress will be the choice of a speaker, and present indications make it probable that the speaker will be chosen from the west.

The speaker of the Fifty-seventh Congress, David B. Henderson, was the first to be chosen from the territory west of the Mississippi.

The first speaker was F. A. Muhlenburg of Pennsylvania. The post of speaker was held in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Congresses by James K. Polk, afterward president.

Speakers of the House of Representatives who have been candidates for president are numerous and include Henry Clay, John Bell and James G. Blaine. Schuyler Colfax after having been speaker, was vice president of the United States.

The oldest surviving speaker is Galusha A. Grow, born in 1823 and speaker from 1881 to 1893.

The last Democratic speaker, Charles F. Crisp, was a native of England. Two surviving speakers, John G. Carlisle and Thomas B. Reed, though elected Representatives in Kentucky and Maine respectively, are now residents of the city of New York.

There has never been a speaker from the Pacific coast and it is a somewhat curious circumstance that Ohio, though pre-eminent in nearly all other political offices, has had in the country's history but one speaker, John W. Kiefer, who served only a single term.

The state of New York has had no speaker since the close of the Nineteenth Congress in 1877, though New York has been, during the whole of that period, the most populous state and the one having the largest congressional representation.

The speaker of the Fifty-eighth Congress when chosen will preside over a larger number of Members of Congress than any of his predecessors, the total membership of the next house being 386.

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DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.
Dec 19 01

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
Millburn, Illinois.
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
129 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

NOTICE
Having decided to enter the furniture business in Antioch, on west side of Main street, known as the R. D. Emmons building, I would thank all who are intending to purchase furniture to call and get prices and examine goods.
31yl L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.
All Legal Business Promptly Attended to

FIRE INSURANCE.
Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies.
Special Agent Prudential CoLife Ins

J. C. JAMES

WILLIAMS BROS. HOLIDAY GOODS ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

For the Holidays

We have received a fine assortment of
Choice Confectionery

Finest Fruits; Choice Nuts, the cleanest
of Plumb Padding, Oranges, Seeded Raisins,
Candied Fruits, in fact, the choicest
of everything which will contribute to
make merry.

YOUR CHRISTMAS DINNER

Our 13c Coffee equals most 25c goods.
Chase & Sanborn's choice Mocha and Java
coffee at 30c has no equal for the money.
Nectar Drips pure sugar syrup at 50c
costs but little more than corn syrup, will
go more than two times as far. A pure
Beet Sugar syrup 35c gallon, bakes as
well as New Orleans, also makes an ac-
ceptable table goods.

HOLIDAY BARGAINS.

Greatest Bargains Ever Offered at
the Christmas Time.

Good Overcoats

\$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and the latest style in
cloth and make, worth easily \$15 for
only \$12.

Fine Suits at equally low prices. If
you need a suit of clothes come and see
them.

All Wool Sweaters, Fine Plush Caps,
good enough for a Prince. Gloves, Mit-
tens, Warm Underwear, Wool lined
Coats, Celebrated St. Paul Fur Coats,
Malone Pants, wear for ever. We sell
them.

It May be Cold Tonight

WE HAVE THE STOVES

Air-Tight Coal and Wood Heaters
Garland Coal and Wood Heaters
Wood and Coal Ranges
Wood and Coal Cooks

We are selling at less than present
Wholesale Prices

Low Prices on Zinc Boards

Floor Oilcloth in Square Patterns

Use Weather Strips on Doors and windows

With the famous **SELZ SHOES** we carry
a full line of Goodyear Rubbers. These
are the Original and best for our Wool
Boots, German Socks, Mishawanka Felts
and the entire line of footwear.

WINTER GOODS

WARM BLANKETS

75 cents up. They are all right to wash
and wear.

WARM UNDERWEAR

Get it when you need it and have the use
of it through the long winter months.
Lung troubles can mostly be avoided by
care. Nothing like a few ounces of warm
wool underwear at right time and place.

Don't forget our

Misses Caps and Tam O' Shaners

Also elegant line

GLOVES and MITTENS

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. Albinger has returned from her visit
to West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson entertained
friends from Rochester, Wis., last Friday.

Mr. Gilbert, of Chicago spent Christmas
with his daughter, Mrs. L. W. Rowling.

O. I. Harbaugh has been visiting rela-
tives at Plover, Wis., during the past week.

Mrs. Mary Adams and daughter visited
last week with her parents Mr. and Mrs.
Chas. Darby.

Miss Condy, of Grayslake, spent Friday
with Miss Mabel Richards and attended
the concert Friday evening.

Mrs. Hal Kellogg and little daughter, of
Waukegan, are visiting her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Jay Cribb, north of town.

Regular services at the M. E. Church
next Sunday. Rev. Hay will be back and
will preach morning and evening as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hall and daughter, Miss
Beatie, spent Christmas with Mrs. Hall's
mother, Mrs. Francis and her sister, Mrs.
Henry Sherwood and family.

J. J. Pettijohn, Sup't of Schools in Ra-
cine county, Wis., and lady friend spent a
few days last week with his sister, Mrs.
James Kerr and family.

Lost—on the road between the Fowler
Farm and Lake Villa, the first of last week,
a five ring leather halter with leather tie
strap. Finder please leave at C. B. Ham-
lin's or Lake Villa post office.

W. G. Barnstable recently purchased the
stock of goods in the drug store of Dr.
Homer Jamieson. Mr. Barnstable will
keep a good supply of all things usually
kept in a first class drug store. Call.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Brown is visiting her daughter,
Mrs. W. Pester.

Announcements are out for the marriage
of Miss Lucy Wright to a traveling man.

R. D. Parker, of Downers Grove, is the
guest of relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Cart have moved to Chi-
cago. Mr. Ritley has bought their place
here.

Joseph Garwood has rented F. Fritz's
house and will move his family here in the
near future.

Misses Floesie and Alice Strang returned
home Tuesday from a week's visit with
their aunt, Mrs. G. Townsend.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Crittenden have
rented the rooms over Mr. Beam's build-
ing and will move here this week.

The marriage of Miss Snider, of Grays-
lake, and Wm. Beckie, of Avon Center,
will take place at Waukegan on New
Years day.

On Wednesday, Dec. 24, at 4 p. m., at
the home at Round Lake, occurred the mar-
riage of Miss Cora Henderson and Mr.
Budge of Chicago, Rev. Stephens of this
place officiating.

Wm. Emmons has sold his interest in
the lumber yard here to Sidney Carfield
who will go in with Mr. Wilbur, also his
beautiful home. We trust Mr. Emmons
and family will still remain with us.

From our Staff Correspondents.

TOWNS

One of Mr. Coats little girls is quite ill

with articular rheumatism; Irvin Riel is
on the gain, the fever being broken up,
while Frank Riley is confined to his bed
with typhoid fever, and Mabel Edwards
has the jaundice.

A man driving a team of horses belong-
ing to a party at Monaville was struck by
a train at Round Lake Tuesday night.
The driver was thrown a long distance but
was uninjured, but the horses were both
killed.

A large crowd enjoyed the cantatta here
on Christmas evening, and those having
charge deserve great credit for the way in
which it was given. The two trees were
loaded with presents and Santa did his
part well.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Miss Rutledge spent Monday in Chicago.
N. H. Welch, of Chicago, was a pleasant
caller Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Howe spent Christ-
mas in Chicago.

The young people of Russell enjoyed fine
skating last week.

Mrs. Edith Langer spent Saturday night
with Mrs. Williams.

Clarence Bonner, of Millburn, visited at
Mrs. Murrie's Thursday.

Miss Ruby Nellis spent Sunday with
Miss Brewer at Taylor Grove.

Mrs. H. T. Siver entertained her brother
from Wadsworth last Sunday.

Miss Amelia Peterson, of Winthrop Har-
bor spent several days of last week with
Miss Molly Colby.

Mr. Dymond and son of Libertyville
and Miss Colby, of Peterson, Iowa, were
guests at I. O. Colby's on New Year's day.

EAST FOX LAKE.

There will be preaching at the East Fox
Lake school house next Sunday Jan. 4, at
3 o'clock p. m.

The Fox Lake Cemetery Association will
meet with Mrs. Sid Carfield for dinner,
Thursday, Jan. 8 1903. Visitors welcome.

Mae Barnstable Sec'y
The flourishing little Sunday School at
East Fox Lake which was organized last
July, held a very interesting Christmas tree
festival on the night of Christmas, the
school house being full of an appreciative
audience. The folks there have good tal-
ent, both for speaking and singing which
with a little culture may enliven many a
social evening. Santa Claus also made
his appearance at the close and showered
every body with gifts. One noticeable gift
was an address written by Geo. W. Glynn
and dedicated to the Sunday School, print-
ed in neat pamphlet form, a copy of which
was given to every one.

Mine Has Been Prolific.
From 1876 to 1893 213,182 tons of
ore were taken from the Great Cobar
mine, 469 miles west of Sydney, New
South Wales, producing 23,610 tons of
copper.

Kept Together on Long Voyage.
After leaving Calcutta practically at
the same time five large vessels carry-
ing close on 180,000 bales of jute re-
cently arrived together at Dundee.

Not in the House.

Representative MacCartney of the
Massachusetts legislature tells the
story of an associate who, on being
elected to the general court of the
state for the first time, was very great-
ly impressed with the dignity of his
office. One night he was sleeping
soundly, when his wife heard, or
thought she heard, a noise. She tried
to arouse her spouse, but found it far
from easy. Giving up, she retired, and
she whispered to a neighbor:
"John, John, wake up. There are
thieves in the house."

"No, no, Maria, you are mistaken,"
he answered, "there is no noise, and
no thieves in the house."

Only One of the Kind.

The West Indies migratory crab is
the only creature which is born in the
sea, matures in fresh water, and passes
the remainder of its days upon land.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Evan Jones and wife were seen on our
streets last Saturday.

Will Gunter, of Paris, was seen on West
street Christmas night.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Burgess ate Christ-
mas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Herman
Burgess.

Miss Lula Rowbottom went to Evansville
Saturday evening to visit her friend, Mrs.
Smith.

Miss Kate Evans, of Chicago, spent a
few days of last week with her sister, Mrs.
Ed. Shollif.

Mrs. J. E. Dixon spent Saturday with
her daughter, Mrs. Steinbach, of Pleasant
Prairie.

Mrs. Watkins, of Salem, visited at the
home of her brother, Homer Hollister, last
Saturday.

Misses Lizzie and Katie Gray, of Ken-
osha, spent the holidays with James Gray
and family.

Miss Hazel Pike entertained a number
of her little friends at her birthday party
on Saturday last.

Mrs. Elta Keay, a former Bristol resi-
dent, visited with Mrs. Hunt the latter
part of last week.

Herman and Fred Pofahl, of Milwaukee,
spent the holidays with their parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Wm. Pofahl.

The Misses Turner, of Chicago, were at
the home of their brother, W. R. Turner
for their holiday vacation.

Mr. Ralph Karnes, a student at the White-
water Normal School, was calling on his
many Bristol friends last Saturday.

Miss Edith Murdoch and Mr. Claud Cole
attended the Christmas tree and exercises
at Paris Corners on Christmas night.

The tax roll for the year is now in the
hands of the town treasurer and all will be
pleased to know that the taxes are consid-
erably less than last year.

Among those who are spending their
Christmas vacations with friends or parents
here are Misses Grace Ellis, Ada Stevens,
Elsie Gray, Mrs. Moore, Mr. Claud Cole
and Mrs. Hattie Porter.

A good sized audience greeted the chil-
dren who furnished the program at the
literary society Friday night. On Friday
evening Jan. 9, 1903, the society will give
an entertainment at the hall. A farce en-
titled "That Rascal Pat" will be given and
a monologue entitled "The Old Cobbler"
will be a feature of the evening's entertain-
ment. Musical numbers and recitations
will be given and an admission fee of ten
and fifteen cents will be charged. The
proceeds will go toward defraying the ex-
penses of the society.

There is much talk of starting a bottling
factory here, as yet no arrangements have
been made to hold a meeting to discuss the
matter. Why can not the stockholders of
the creamery company call a meeting and
invite all who are interested in the enter-
prise to join them in this meeting. We
should not be contented to let our sister
town, Salem, take the milk that should
rightfully come to Bristol. Who will start
the ball rolling for bottling works for Bris-
tol.

THE EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.

Completely Strips Bark From Tree—
No Trace of Fire.

That much valuable knowledge as to
the effects of lightning may be
gained by a study of trees that have
been struck by it is maintained by
many English scientists. A tree
which stood for many years on the
side of a road a few miles from Wal-
lingford, in England, was struck by
lightning during a violent storm a
short time ago and utterly destroyed.
Mr. Percy E. Spielmann examined it a
few hours afterward and found that
the bark had been completely strip-
ped off and flung to one side, and
that a large branch had also been
torn away and splintered. He looked
for some token of fire but was unable
to find any. He noticed, however,
that the inner surface of the bark
was marked longitudinally with thin
ways lines, very close set, of which
the crests were about a quarter of an
inch apart. He took several photo-
graphs of the ruined tree and he re-
gards them as most useful, since they
show clearly the rending effect of
lightning on a fibrous tissue.

"Contributory Negligence."
While Attorney James Lindsey
Gordon was waiting in the corridors
of the county courthouse last week
for a negligence case in which he ap-
peared to be called, he explained
"contributory negligence" to an in-
quirer in the language of an old Vir-
ginia negro preacher.

"The parson's salary had been run-
ning far behind and he was manifest-
ing no little uneasiness about it. Mild
expostulation failed to accomplish re-
sults. Finally one Sunday the deacon
had an unusually poor offering,
and as the parson surveyed it he said:
"De trouble wi' dis hyuh church,
brethren and sistern, am de contribu-
tory negligence of de congregation."
"What yo' mean by dat, parson?"
inquired the senior Deacon.
"I mean jes' what I sed," repeated
the parson emphatically. "When de
plate am passed around nearly all of
dem neglects to contribute."—Phila-
delphia Ledger.

Shall I Look Back?
From some dim height of being, undec-
ided,
Shall I look back and trace the weary
way
By which my feet are journeying to-
day—
The lonesome path that climbs the moun-
tain side,
Or leads into the valley sun-dented,
Where, through the darkness, hapless
wanderers stray,
Unblessed, uncheered, ungladdened by
Of certitude their errant steps to guide?
Shall I look back and see the great
things small,
The lonesome path, God's training for
my feet,
The palms that never had been worth
my tears?
Will some great light of rapture, bath-
ing all,
Make bygone woes seem joy; past bit-
ter, sweet?
Shall I look back and wonder at my
fears?
—Louise Chandler Moulton.

Obedient Orders.
There is a story going the rounds in
Melton Mowbray just now which may
be worth recording. When the Bishop
of Sodor and Man arrived in Melton
the other day to take part in the Wing-
field-Markham wedding, he found a
carriage awaiting him at the railway
station. Entering it at once, Dr. Stre-
ton sat down with quiet expectation
that the conveyance would bear him
rapidly to his destination. But it did
not. Instead it stood still, with the
coachman sitting calmly on the box.
"Yourship, after a few moments, in-
quired the cause.
"My orders were, sir," said Jehu, "to
wait for the Bishop of Sodor and Man.
I suppose you are the bishop, sir, and
I am waiting for the man."—London
Answers.

Only One of the Kind.
The West Indies migratory crab is
the only creature which is born in the
sea, matures in fresh water, and passes
the remainder of its days upon land.

WHY HE LAUGHS AT DOCTORS.

Representative Livingston of Georgia,
Tells Good Story.

Representative Livingston of Geor-
gia, believes that he got the better of
the surgeons this fall and he is con-
gratulating himself accordingly. As a
result of his arduous campaign
work he became possessed of a very
bad throat. It refused to yield to
ordinary treatment, so he went to a
distinguished surgeon in his part of
the country. The surgeon took a
glance at the inflamed organ and then
got out his knives and prepared for
an operation. Mr. Livingston de-
maured. After much pleading he was
granted twenty-four hours in which to
tighten up his nerve for the ordeal.
While engaged in the tightening pro-
cess another patient came along, was
stretched out on the operating table
and died before the surgeon finished
with him. Livingston heard of this
and stood off the surgeon on one pre-
text or another until he was ready to
start for Washington. Just before
leaving home he came upon an old
negro mammy who offered a cure for
his throat. She soaked a lump of
sugar in turpentine. The dose did
all the old mammy claimed for it.
"And that," said Representative Liv-
ingstone, "is the reason I laugh every
time I see a doctor's sign."

Varying Purity of Air.
While over 80,000 bacteria per liter
were found in the air of old houses in
Paris only six were to be found in the
same quantity of air of the mountain
tops.

Frogskin Makes Tough Leather.
Frogskin makes the toughest
leather known in proportion to its
thickness.



Miss Ida M. Snyder,
Treasurer of the
Brooklyn East End Art Club.

"If women would pay more attention to
their health we would have more happy
wives, mothers and daughters, and if they
would observe results they would find
that the doctors' prescriptions do not
perform the many cures they are given
credit for."
"In consulting with my druggist he ad-
vised McEwen's Wine of Cardui and Thed-
ford's Black-Draught, and so I took it and
have every reason to thank him for a new
life opened up to me with restored health,
and it only took three months to cure me."

Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the
menstrual functions and is a most as-
tonishing tonic for women. It cures
scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregu-
lar and painful menstruation, falling
of the womb, white and flooding. It is
helpful when approaching woman-
hood, during pregnancy, after child-
birth and in change of life. It fre-
quently brings a dear baby to homes
that have been barren for years. All
druggists have \$1.00 bottles of Wine
of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

Illinois Central Through to Florida
Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the
Illinois Central will run a through sleeping
car between Chicago and Jacksonville,
Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and
Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at
6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the
second morning, running over the cele-
brated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This
is an extension of its all-the-year-round
Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Eating in Old Times.

The Romans took their meals while
lying upon very low couches, and not
until the time of Charlemagne was a
stand used around which guests were
seated on cushions, while the table
only made its appearance in the mid-
dle ages, standing with its benches and
backs. The Greeks and Romans ate
from a kind of porringer. During a
portion of the middle ages, however,
slices of bread cut round took the
place of plates. The spoon is of great
antiquity, and many specimens are in
existence that were used by the
Egyptians as early as the seventeenth
century B. C. The knife, though very
old, did not come into common use as
a table utensil until after the tenth
century. The fork was absolutely un-
known to both Greeks and Romans,
appeared only as a curiosity in the
middle ages and was first used upon
the table of Henry III. Drinking cups
—in the middle ages made from metal,
more or less copious, according to the
owner's means—naturally date from
the remotest age.

Artless.
"Uncle Jeems," as he was commonly
called by the negro country folks, was
arraigned at Prince George, Va., re-
cently for stealing a hog. When he
was asked if he had any witnesses,
the old negro artlessly answered:
"Yes, sah, dey is here, but dey is all
agin me."

"Can't you find any on your side?"
said the judge.

"Nor, sah, 'cause 'twant nobody dar
but me when I done it."

A spark neglected makes a mighty
fire.—Herrick.
The First Christmas Card.
In 1844 it occurred to Mr. W. C. T.
Dobson, R. A., to make a little sketch
symbolical of the season's joys, and
send it to a friend. The latter was
so delighted that next year Mr. Dob-
son lithographed his card and sent out
thirty copies.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the news-
papers is sure to know of the wonderful
cures made by Dr.
Kilmer's Swamp-Root,
the great kidney, liver
and bladder remedy.
It is the great medi-
cal triumph of the nine-
teenth century; dis-
covered after years of
scientific research by
Dr. Kilmer, the emi-
nent kidney and blad-
der specialist, and is
wonderfully successful in promptly curing
lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid trou-
bles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst
form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not re-
commended for everything but if you have kid-
ney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found
just the remedy you need. It has been tested
in so many ways, in hospital work, in private
practice, among the helpless too poor to pur-
chase relief and has proved so successful in
every case that a special arrangement has
been made by which all readers of this paper
who have not already tried it, may have a
sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book
telling more about Swamp-Root and how to
find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.
When writing mention reading this generous
offer in this paper and send your address to
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bing-
hamton, N. Y. The
regular fifty cent and
dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

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free report on patentability. For free book
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Patents and TRADE-MARKS to

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OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



New Classes New Students
January 5th
Ask for a Catalogue.
The College of Commerce
OTIS L. TRENNY, Pres.
Kendall

Iron-Worker's Daughter

BY
HOWARD FORRESTER.

CHAPTER XX.

When the door was opened, a voice that sounded familiar to Arthur Mayberry addressed Miss Atherton.

"Mr. Atherton?"

"My father is not home," Irene answered. "He is in the city."

"It is of the utmost importance. I must speak with you alone."

Miss Atherton closed the door, and stood in the entrance.

"There is a friend in the house. What you have to say, make brief, please."

"My name is Dunn, Miss Atherton, a detective. I am a friend of your father's, and am at present, as you will learn by and by, trying to serve him."

"You note today, for your father," he added quickly, as he thought Irene's face grew cold and severe in its expression.

"As you say you are a detective, you will excuse me if I do not answer."

Mr. Dunn smiled, and he also cast an admiring glance upon the ready-witted Irene.

"A girl who knows when to speak, when to be silent, and how to speak," thought Mr. Dunn, as he looked at her. He was turning away when he reconsidered.

"The boy—Bob Walters—has told me he brought a note to you, and that he brought it from Mr. Gripp."

He was moving away now, when Irene spoke to him.

"You will pardon my seeming distrust. I am obliged to you for the interest you manifest, and since you cannot stay until my father comes, where can he see you?"

Mr. Dunn gave the number of Lawyer Nickerson's office, and in the same instant a small boy shot out of an alleyway and approached Miss Atherton. As Mr. Dunn moved away, he heard the small boy say:

"Miss Atherton, Bob Walters is holed up—he hasn't left the house since."

"That will do for the present," said Irene. "Come back again in an hour, if you are not needed at home."

The small boy sped away, and Irene returned to her visitor, apologizing for her long absence. Mayberry looked at her closely. Whatever the detective had to communicate, it did not distress or alarm her. He was reassured. Dunn's tones were so familiar that he soon placed the owner of the voice. Then, when the door was closed, he speculated on Dunn's errand there. "And now," he said to himself, "I must not do without in some manner conveying to Irene the assurance that I may be able to assist and counsel her in case anything happens to her father."

When she looked at him smilingly, he did not know how to go about it. He blurted out the truth, as men often do.

"Miss Atherton—Irene—I want you to call on me—to send me word—in case anything happens."

"What do you mean?" said Irene. Her manner changed so quickly that he was angry with himself for his lack of tact.

"I know the person who called. His name is Dunn."

"He told me he was a detective."

"There is nothing you need be afraid of. I know Mr. Dunn—if I had cared to, I would have asked you to bring him in, but I do not like to meddle, or know more of other people's affairs than is absolutely necessary."

"Then you think it is nothing about my father—nothing that threatens him, or will give him trouble?"

"On the contrary, I think Mr. Dunn is inclined to be friendly."

Irene thought of the mysterious note. Would she confide in him? No! It seemed to be destroying the little romance of her life already. No! Decidedly not. She would not permit the disagreeables of life to occupy her thoughts. Disagreeable things were the waste of daily life, because people permitted them to come upon them. Irene Atherton kept the petty annoyances, all things that could not be helped, but must be endured, in the background.

"Then I will not fret myself over it."

"You need not. You have in me a friend at all times hereafter, Irene."

"I believe you," she said, simply.

Arthur Mayberry at that moment would not have exchanged Irene Atherton's entire trust in him for a million dollars. All the world could not have bought the conviction he experienced—the sense of being loved for himself alone—crusted as she trusted in him.

"No matter what happens, that a woman may confide to man, you must come to me, Irene, next to your father."

"I will," answered Irene. "I think father must have met some of his friends, or he would have come back. He rarely goes away a whole evening without telling me."

Mayberry thought of Dunn, but said nothing. A thundering knock at the door surprised both.

"Another visitor," thought Mayberry, as he rose and reached for his hat.

Irene opened the door, and Mr. Gripp entered. He carried a roll in his hand, which he handed her, saying, with a smile designed to be winning, and a bend of the body indicating gracefulness.

"You made a trifling mistake, Miss Atherton. You gave me the wrong parcel. I am sure it was not intentional on your part."

There was a gleam in Mr. Gripp's eyes that caused Irene to shiver. Her sensations were similar to those excited by the presence of a toad or a lizard. Why was it? Mr. Gripp's features were regular; he was a fine-looking man in the ordinary acceptance of the term. Why did he produce this impression?

"I was in a hurry when I gave it to you, Mr. Gripp. I did not, as I should have done, open and look at it."

"Ah! well, I will beg you to look for the right papers, then."

"You had best come in and wait until my father returns, when he will be sure to give you what you want."

Mr. Gripp stepped into the little parlor, and stood face to face with Arthur Mayberry. The meeting was a surprise to Mr. Gripp. He felt ill at ease, and displayed his uneasiness.

Arthur Mayberry, on the other hand, was as unconcerned, as self-possessed, as though he alone occupied the room. As for Irene, she derived pleasure in contrasting these two. She seemed to be even less concerned than her accepted lover.

Mr. Gripp ventured a profound observation on the weather. Mr. Mayberry's years and habits of observation did not, apparently, justify either a denial or an endorsement of Mr. Gripp's views. He walked to the door, bowed politely to Irene and withdrew.

And now Mr. Gripp, if possible, felt more uncomfortable than when Mr. Mayberry was present. He strove to be agreeable, but there was a something in his expression that rendered it very difficult for Irene to maintain even a desultory conversation with him. She was relieved when another knock came on the door, and she found Jack Jones standing there.

In answer to a sweeping gesture of Jack's hand, as if he would wave her away with him, Irene asked:

"What is it, Mr. Jones?"

"Come away with me, miss. We've no time to lose."

"Has anything happened father?"

"Nothing you need fret over. But you must go along."

Irene stepped into the parlor and addressed Mr. Gripp.

"Mr. Gripp, you must excuse me. I am called away."

Gripp rose. He looked anything but pleased.

"I must see your father early tomorrow, Miss Atherton."

Mr. Gripp reflected, then said he would call early in the morning, and went out. As he passed out he scowled. Was Atherton juggling with him? If he dared, Gripp clenched his hand as he walked away.

"That's a pleasant body," said Jack Jones as Irene rejoined him and locked the door.

"Where are we going, Mr. Jones?"

"To the Mayor's office."

"To the Mayor's office! What has happened father, Mr. Jones—you are keeping something back?"

"Well, it's all a mistake—everybody knows it—but he's held on a 'serious charge.'"

"What is it—don't you see I am in suspense?"

"Well, then, Dan Atherton is up for murder."

"She did not cry out or faint; she did not make any of the display he expected; she looked at her companion as though she doubted his sanity."

"Why, what an absurd—what a ridiculous charge to bring against my father!"

"Aye—just what I say, girl—come on, and we'll soon straighten things up."

CHAPTER XXI.

When Martha Cole made her way to the police headquarters, and inquired for the chief of police, that officer presented himself and inquired the nature of her business.

"That's for you to tell after I've told my errand. Do you know Mr. Gripp?"

"Gripp—Gripp!" said the chief. "I think I do know who you mean. Who are you?"

"My name is Cole."

"The chief started."

"Well, what's your business?"

"To protect my boy. He is at the age when boys are easily led astray. I want to make a bargain with you. I'll give you a hint that may be of service to you, if you'll promise secretly to help my boy if ever he gets into trouble. I only ask you to overlook the first—mind you—the first offense."

"What's your boy's name?"

"Bob Walters. I was married twice. My first husband, Bob's father, might be living to-day if the world had pardoned his first offense. He did what was right—did it to help a friend, and when it was found out—and nobody ever got at the bottom of the business—he went to the bad—died."

"I knew your husband, Mrs. Cole," said the chief, in an altered tone. "He was as honest a man as ever I knew, and was my friend when I had none. I'll promise to help his boy—in my honor, Mrs. Cole."

"Now we understand each other. I'll tell you just how it is. Bob's been going errands for Mr. Gripp. Gripp's had some thing on hand he wanted kept quiet, and he's bound Bob up so the boy's afraid. I left him in the house half an hour ago, afraid to come out."

"What is Gripp up to?"

"I don't know where Bob's been for. I know he was in Allegheny, and more than once, to number—"

The chief pricked up his ears at that.

"How did you learn this?"

"By leading him, when he wasn't suspecting my motive, to talk about his comrades in Allegheny."

"What else?"

"Why—my name's Cole, you see."

She blushed, faintly. Mrs. Cole was coming to a page in her life that she did not like to recall.

"Well?"

"And her name, they said, was Cole, too. And they said it was Knox. I think I'm pretty sure—they've mixed me with the Knox woman."

"You?"

"It was this way: About six years ago Mr. Gripp did what people called a good turn for my last husband—Cole. I don't believe it. I believe he is a human demon!"

"They do tell some queer stories now about Gripp," said the chief.

"I've thought all along, if the truth was known, he was my husband's enemy. But he came to the funeral, and was a pall-bearer, and called afterward. If he had ever been a true friend of my husband's he would never have insulted his widow."

The chief looked at her flaming cheeks and blazing eyes, and made his own application.

"He began talking marriage, and when I allowed him to pay my husband's funeral expenses, and I thought some of my neighbors were looking curiously at me, I went straight to Mr. Gripp to have it out with him. And he did. I say he is a sham, a deceitful wretch, a hypocrite."

"I agree with you."

"When I told him never, never to speak to me again, he laughed and shook the receipt for my husband's funeral expenses in my face. I've paid every cent of it back to him. I can show my receipt for the money."

"Let me have them. I'd like to see the handwriting."

"I'll send them by Bob. But not a soul but you knows I paid the money back. To this day he has the credit of burying my husband."

"Nice man Gripp!"

"Then I moved away—down the lower part of the town, his Mrs. Cole lived on the hill."

"Pity you didn't poison him."

"I have worked, ever since by husband died, cleaning houses and taking in washing. Look at my hands—at my nails."

"I don't need to, Mrs. Cole. And just here let me say women who dress as you dress, with hands like yours, don't need any adornment for honesty."

"We don't. Well, it was a poor creature—a heartbroken looking, soft-faced-looking thing who called herself Mrs. Cole. And the last I heard of her, she was in Cincinnati. He sent her away. Why, I never found out. Then I once met her—face to face, mind you—on Fifth avenue, in front of the postoffice. She looked frightened; she hurried on, and although I was so angry with her I wished her dead, when I met her, and saw death in the woman's face I was shocked. I'll never wish anybody evil again. I met her once again, and somebody was calling her Mrs. Knox."

"You are sure of that?"

The chief's eyes sparkled now with interest.

"Quite. I'm not likely to make a mistake of that sort."

"Well, about your boy."

"Why, he looked as if he been giving him half a dollar and a dollar at a time to stay at his office and go errands for him. He never does anything at the office, because he stays outside. The door's locked, and the pay is for the errands and to keep Bob's mouth shut."

"Mrs. Cole you would make a detective."

"I've had a bitter schooling; I'd been in my grave if I'd not learned a little about people and their mean ways. I want you to find what Bob's been doing for Gripp, and to warn him to keep away from police shops, or whatever they are, and then we will be all right. You've got all I know about Mrs. Knox. It's for you to find out if Mr. Gripp has brought her back, or knows anything about her of late."

"That's my affair now, and if I do you'll be remembered. I'll remember you, Mrs. Cole, anyhow. I love it to you, on Walters' account. Where do you live?"

"I don't live, as people say. You'll find me on Ferry street, number—"

The chief made a memorandum, and Mrs. Cole left his office.

CHAPTER XXII.

When the chief was alone he called in his assistant.

"Where's Berry and Buck? Tell them I want them immediately."

Presently two men entered the chief's office.

"Aye—just what I say, girl—come on, and we'll soon straighten things up."

"I've a job for you—a job that will require some nice work. I want you to work on the woman Cole's case."

"Why, they've got Atherton by this time."

"Never mind Atherton. He has no more to do with it than you or I have. I've been doing that for a blind. Go down to Ferry street; here is the number. Find out all a Bob Walters can tell you; then go over to Allegheny and see what you can pick up at number—"

street, and report to me as early as possible. Inside of two hours at farthest, because we must move mighty quick now."

The officers went out at once. When the chief was alone he paced the floor of his office like a man who had done a good day's work, and was very much pleased with himself.

The officers repaired at once to Mrs. Cole's house. The officers went to the house now made infamous by the discovery of a murder and reckless living in it. They remained there long enough to verify certain points the boy had unwittingly given them, and then hastened back to their chief. When they had reported the result of their labors the chief proceeded to give them their instructions. These were of such a nature as to make the officers move about quickly. Evidently something of more than usual moment was at hand.

(To be continued.)

The Idle and the Sporting Rich.

Saratoga and Newport have become meadows of American fatness—one of dull world-weary wealth, the other of the restless aimlessness of riches which finds an outlet in racing and gaming. But the real moral now is wide. The great American people, hardly know either Newport or Saratoga, nor do they give a moment's heed to either. The idle rich and the sporting class are more incidents of our era of great material development. Neither sets the fashion in conduct, in expenditure, nor even in dress. They are unimportant. They do little harm except to themselves. And we have the further advantage that the idle rich and the sporting class are in the summer segregated from the rest of the population. While the palatial cottages at Newport and the hotels at Saratoga were sheltering a few thousand persons, the mountains and the seashore and the lakes of our vast area were giving healthful rest to well-balanced, hopeful, productive millions, whose life is not disturbed by extravagant balls or grotesque dinners, nor by great winnings (and equally great losses) at the "clubs," or on the race tracks—World's Work.

Components of Dust.

A physician of Monte Carlo, Dr. Guglielminetti, in a recent report notes that dust consists not only of tiny bits of sand and soil, but also of living organisms, chiefly germs, and of dead organic matter, both animal and vegetable.

Women can't drive nails, but when it comes to driving bargains she has the sterner sex beat a block.

It doesn't matter if a woman isn't pretty if she doesn't know she is ugly.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

LOSE BY RAISING BROOM CORN.

Farmers of Central Illinois May Stop Using Land for Crop.

If the present prices of broom corn continue to prevail in central Illinois there is a considerable prospect of there being a considerable reduction in the amount of land that will be given to the growth of broom corn. It was pretty generally reported about that there would be a shortage in production this fall and because of the shortage good prices would prevail. Lon Ellis, a farmer living near Mattoon, has done enough figuring to convince him that henceforth he had better give his attention to the growing of other crops. This year Mr. Ellis had twenty acres of broom corn. He sold the straight brush at 3 cents a pound and the crooked at 1 cent, making a total of \$27.47. It cost him, not including his own labor:

Cutting and thrashing, including board of workmen	\$125
Baling	20
Hauling to market	10
Rent at \$5 an acre	100
Total	\$255

Ellis had twenty acres of Indian corn, which made eighty bushels to the acre, or a total of 1,600 bushels, which he sold for 35 cents a bushel, making a total of \$560. It cost him:

Husking and hauling to market	\$50
Rent at \$5 an acre	100
Total	\$150

Prominent dealers in broom corn say that unless the manufacturers show a willingness to pay better prices for broom, broom corn raising in what is known as Illinois central district will become a thing of the past.

STATE SCHOOL STATISTICS OUT.

Annual Report of Superintendent Alfred Bayless Is Published.

The annual report of public instruction, which has just been completed, gives valuable statistical information relative to the schools of the State during the last year. The report shows, among other things, the following: The last school census found 1,001,176 persons between the ages of 6 and 21 years. There were 22,273 more boys than girls. The enrollment showed: Boys in graded schools, 314,421; girls in graded schools, 322,831; boys in ungraded schools, 374,183; girls in ungraded schools, 150,851; total, 671,841. The average daily attendance in all grades was 705,057. The wages paid to male teachers ranged from \$12.50 to \$300 a month. Female teachers were paid from \$10 to \$250 a month. The average wages of male teachers were \$54.55 a month, and of female teachers \$54.18 a month. There are 27,180 teachers employed in the State. The value of personal property in the State of 6 and 21 reported as unable to read and write was 614.

PLAN TO DRAIN ILLINOIS LAND.

Company Is Formed to Reclaim Large Tract Near Winchester.

Charles H. Condit, F. H. Allen and other owners of a tract of land comprising 12,000 acres west of Winchester, along the Illinois river and between Sandy, Walnut and Plum creeks, have petitioned the County Court for Scott County for the formation of the "Big Swan Drainage and Levee district." This land, which is the most fertile of any in the Mississippi valley, has heretofore been of little value owing to the fact that crops could only be produced in driest seasons, as the streams overflow the banks, drawing out all vegetation. Levees will be built for a distance of fifteen miles and steam pumps will be put in and operated to dispose of the surface water. A large investment will be required, but the products and increased values of the land will pay good dividends.

WOMAN SEEKS \$1,000,000.

Files Bill Charging Father's Relatives with Falsely Securing Property.

A bill to establish her right as the only heir at law to the estate valued at more than \$1,000,000 left by Lester H. Eames, formerly a wealthy banker at Ottawa, has been filed in the Circuit Court in Chicago by Louise K. Eames, who alleges that she is his daughter. In connection with her application for relief, the complainant avers that Henry P. Eames, a brother of Lester H. Eames, and Edward E. Millard, Charles E. Millard, Louise E. Mather and Caroline E. James, his nephews and nieces, by threatening to prosecute her for blackmail and have her imprisoned in an insane asylum, induced her to sign a paper conveying all of the property of Lester H. Eames to them in consideration of \$10,000.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE TO MERGE.

Plan to Combine Jacksonville Institutions Likely to Be Carried Out.

It is entirely probable that Illinois College and Jacksonville Female Academy, both of Jacksonville, will unite Jan. 1, 1908. Illinois College is the oldest in the State, and has always been non-sectarian. The academy is seventy-one years old, and has always been for women only, and Illinois College was founded in 1820. Now it is proposed to merge the two under the name of Illinois College, and have them pass into the control of the Presbyterian Church. The matter hinges upon the ability of Illinois College to raise \$200,000 additional endowment by Jan. 1, and all but \$30,000 of that sum has been promised.

CHILD KILLS HIS MOTHER.

Five-Year-Old Boy Shoots Infant in Her Mother's Lap.

Jeane Tribble, aged 5 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Tribble, residing at 1215 North Third street, Jacksonville, shot and instantly killed his 1-year-old sister while she was playing in her mother's lap. The child was playing with a revolver which he had obtained from his father.

Within Our Borders.

Michael McGee, a well-known Peoria milkman, committed suicide.

Ethel Allen, a 1-year-old Chicago baby, was smothered to death in bed under the quilt.

Lieut. Gov. and Mrs. Northcott gave a dinner to the State officers and their wives at Springfield.

Prof. E. A. Gastman of Decatur has been elected president of the Illinois State Board of Education.

Stage Manager George Begin and Rosa Leslie of the chorus of "The Storke's" company were married at Springfield.

Options on a thousand acres of land near Moline have been secured, presumably by Armour & Co. for a stock yards.

John Michore was killed by falling 720 feet in the North coal mine at Pana. He recently came from Tower Junction, Mich.

President Harper of the University of Chicago has accepted the chairmanship of the advisory board of the Cook County hospital.

State Auditor McCullough has issued a final permit to the Alton Bank and Trust Company at Alton, with a capital of \$100,000.

The Franklin Steel Company of Boston has purchased the plant of the Joliet Wire Company and will move its Boston factory to Joliet.

Dugano White, son of a hotelkeeper, was burned to death in a fire that destroyed the boarding house of Mrs. Catharine Lucy at Ottawa.

A duck hunter found the dead body of an unidentified fowl at a lonely spot near Salt Creek. A revolver with one chamber empty indicated suicide.

A friendly informal wrestling match culminated in a fight between James Bina and James Jolinek in Chicago, and Bina was stabbed to death.

Engineer George Peterson and Fireman Cyrus Mullins were seriously injured in a wreck of a Chicago and Alton train between Peoria and Pekin.

Rev. A. B. Penniman of the First Congregational Church, Adams, Mass., will become the pastor of the Ravenswood Congregational Church of Chicago.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Catholic Church at Jacksonville and the twenty-fifth of the ordination of the Very Rev. Dean Crovo took place a few days ago.

Louis Wickes, a young man of Lexington, who was to be married the next day, feared the cost of the wedding would be too great and attempted suicide by taking poison, but physicians saved his life.

The death of Harrison S. Potter of St. Joseph, Mich., who fell from a window of the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago, and was crushed on the sidewalk below, was accidental, according to a coroner's jury.

The Illinois Legislature will be asked to amend State law to prevent corporations organized elsewhere from escaping State tax and license; inducements offered by New Jersey and Arizona declared to aid evasion.

Ten men were shot by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of Martin Batson at a turkey shooting match at Phillip Creek. The Norwalk reared twenty-three shot in the hand and face and is more seriously wounded than the others.

Walter B. Getty, superintendent of the division of second-class matter in the Chicago postoffice, has been appointed special agent for the office of Third Assistant Postmaster General, and he will be succeeded by Paul Hull, private secretary to Postmaster Coyne.

A pressed brick plant may be located at Mount Vernon in the near future. St. Louis capitalists have had representatives there looking for a suitable location and samples of clay have been taken to St. Louis for expert opinion as to its suitability for pressed brick.

DAISY CARLETON ACQUITTED.

Girl Who Killed Woman Who Horse-whipped Her Is Set Free.

"Not guilty" was the verdict of the jury in the Daisy Carleton murder case at Bloomington, after being out twelve hours. The verdict caused no surprise. Miss Carleton was charged with the murder of Mrs. Joseph Leslie, Sept. 6. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie had been married five years, and Leslie was a cook at a chop house. Employed at the same place was Daisy Carleton, and she is alleged to have been guilty of flirting with Leslie. Miss Carleton occupied a room with a girl friend on East Market street. The night of Sept. 5 the two girls had reached the corner adjacent to their home, when they saw Mrs. Leslie crouching behind a case in front of the house. Mrs. Leslie ran out, and, approaching the girls, began lashing the Carleton girl on the face and shoulders with the small whip she carried. Miss Carleton drew a revolver and, pointing the muzzle at Mrs. Leslie's head, pulled the trigger. With a shriek of agony the victim fell to the ground and in two minutes she was a corpse. Self-defense was the plea.

FIRST TRAIN INTO GOLCONDA.

Cars Enter Capital of Pope County and Are Welcomed by Citizens.

The first passenger train ever run into Pope County arrived at Golconda the other afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. It came in over the new branch of the Illinois Central, which has just been completed from Reesville and runs in charge of Conductor W. B. Ashley of Havana. There were nine passengers, one of whom was Mrs. R. B. Thompson of Metropolis, who holds the distinction of being the first woman passenger ever coming into Pope County by rail. Pope until now has been one of the three counties in Illinois without a railroad, and the coming of the first passenger train was watched by many of the citizens along the route, many of whom have never before seen such a sight. The Illinois Central was attracted into the county by the unusual mineral resources. Lead, spar and zinc have been found in large quantities, and seven mines are now being opened up.

LEITER BUYS MORE COAL LAND.

Pays \$24,500 for 500 Acres Adjoining His Holdings South of Benton.

Acting for Joseph Leiter, Attorney H. R. Platt has bought 500 acres of coal land adjoining Mr. Leiter's holdings near Benton, making his total 10,000 acres. The price paid for the last purchased was \$24,500. In Benton it is said that the building of the town of Zelgier, twelve miles south of Benton, is now assured. Mr. Leiter, it is declared, is negotiating for the linking of three mine shafts. His railroad, the Chicago, Zelgier and Gulf, seems to be abandoned for the present, but a switch will be built by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois from West Frankfort to Zelgier. The Mississippi Valley Railroad, the "Foreman road," will build into Zelgier from the south. It is expected, and then build into Benton and on the north to connect with the Wabash. Mr. Leiter is planning 100 coke ovens for the coking of the coal mined.

UNKNOWN ENDS HIS LIFE.

Body of Man Found in Lonely Spot and Beside It Is Revolver.

A lonely spot on the bank of Salt Creek, midway between Lyons and Grovesdale, has been chosen for the suicide of a man whose identity has not been established and who was a stranger to all the farmers in the neighborhood. The body was found lying face downward in a clump of bushes. Beside it was a revolver with one empty chamber, and in the man's right temple was a bullet wound.

BUES A MAYOR FOR SLANDER.

Ousted Chief of Police of Centralia Asks Damages of \$10,000.

Former Chief of Police James Jackson has made Mayor Robert Rohl of Centralia defendant in a slander suit, asking \$10,000 damages for injured character. The charge is based on an allegation that Rohl accused Jackson of infidelity, and secured for malfeasance in office. The charge is said to have been made during a public quarrel before Rohl secured the discharge of Jackson from the office to which he had twice appointed him.

NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

Illinois Horticultural Society Session at Urbana.

At the recent session of the State Horticultural Society at the University of Illinois in Urbana, the following officers for next year were elected: President, H. A. Aldrich, Neoga; secretary, L. R. Bryant, Princeton; treasurer, J. W. Stanton, Rielview. Senator Henry M. Dunlap of Savoy, who was expected to take the presidency for another year, refused to allow his name to be used. The next session will be held at the University.

Jury in Wells Case Disagrees.

After a deliberation of sixty-five hours, the jury in the case against John Watts, charged with kidnapping his child, was discharged by Judge Shibley in the Sangamon Circuit Court in Springfield. The jury took twenty ballots and the final vote stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

Rob LeRoy Postoffice.

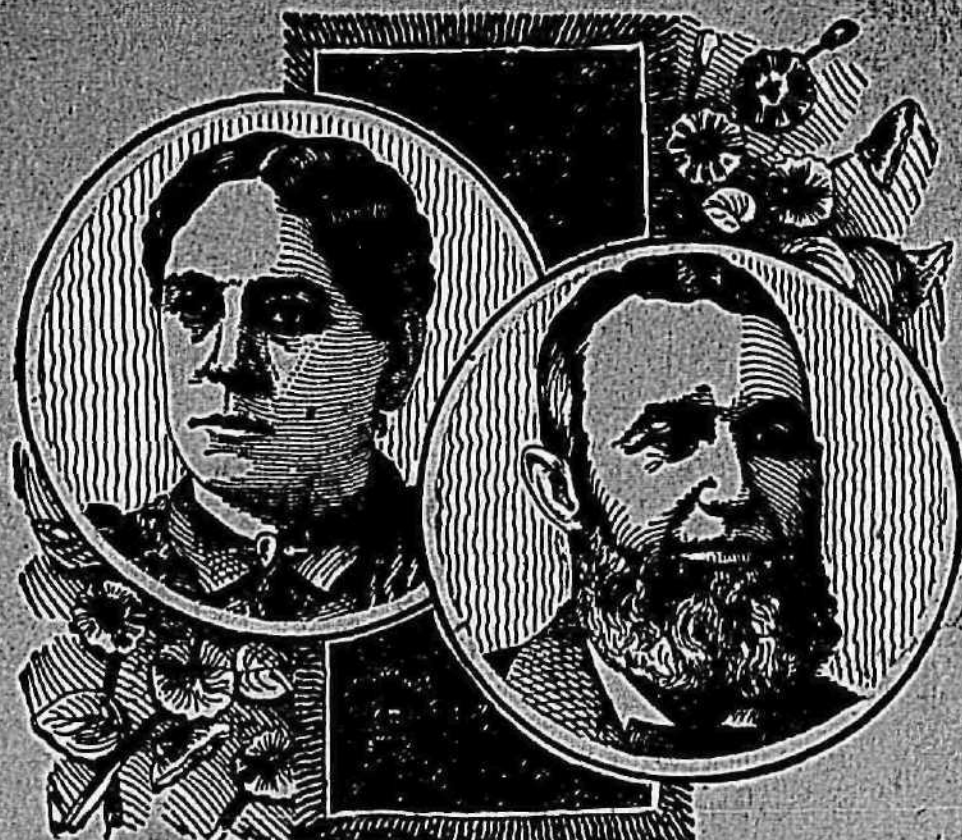
What is thought to be the same gang that has been plundering the banks of central Illinois of late blew open the safe in the postoffice at LeRoy and took \$35 in money, 4,000 stamps, and all the registered mail, the total amount of the haul being estimated at \$1,000. Bloodhounds were placed on their trail.

Calro Business Men Dies.

Sanford P. Bennett, one of the leading business men of Cairo and a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Wood & Bennett, died there early in the year.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Peruna in the House for Catarrhal Diseases.



MR. AND MRS. J. O. ATKINSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

UNDER date of January 10, 1907, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife had been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past 25 years.

"Her case had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing.

"She also was passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life. In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Mannitol, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her. She firmly believes that she would have been dead only for these wonderful remedies.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of 25 years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions, and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me.

"Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more. Catarrh cannot exist where Peruna is taken according to directions. Success to you and your remedies."

John O. Atkinson.

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr. Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. In my rounds as a traveling man I am a walking advertisement for Peruna and have induced many people during the past year to use Peruna with the most satisfactory results. I am still cured of catarrh."

John O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo.

Box 272.

When old age comes on, catarrhal diseases come also. Sympomatic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to old people. Peruna is their safeguard. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised that meets these cases exactly.

Such cases cannot be treated locally; nothing but an effective systemic remedy could cure them. This is exactly what Peruna is.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Take off your hat to an OLD FRIEND.

Sixty years of faithful service spent in successfully fighting the ailments of MAN and BEAST justly entitles

Mexican Mustang Liniment

to a GRAND DIAMOND JUBILEE.

It was the STANDARD LINIMENT two generations ago. It is the STANDARD LINIMENT of the present generation.

It grows on one as an Old Friend ought to grow.

"Florida Special"

from

Chicago to St. Augustine

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Through without change, Every Week Day, Via

Big Four Route

Effective Monday, January 6th, 1903, the "Big Four" will operate through Pullman Service, Chicago and Indianapolis to St. Augustine, without change via Cincinnati and "Queen & Crescent Route"—Southern Ry. and Florida East Coast Ry. Sleeper will run on "Big Four" regular train No. 18, in connection with the magnificent "Florida Special" from Cincinnati. The train consists of Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers, Magnificent Dining Car, Composite Observation Car, Vestibuled Baggage Car.

SCHEDULE OF THE "FLORIDA SPECIAL"

LY. CHICAGO	Daily except Sunday	1:00 p. m.
LY. LAFAYETTE	"	4:30 p. m.
LY. INDIANAPOLIS	"	6:20 p. m.
LY. GREENSBORO	"	7:30 p. m.
AR. CINCINNATI	"	8:00 p. m.
AR. JACKSONVILLE	"	Monday, 9:10 p. m.
AR. ST. AUGUSTINE	"	9:40 p. m.

For full information and particulars as to schedules, rates, tickets, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned.

WARREN J. LYNCH, W. P. DEPPE, Gen'l Pass & Ticket Agt. Asst. G. P. & T. A. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put Up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain relieving and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and neuralgia. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known; also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuritic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it; and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps, we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

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S. N. U. No. 4-1903

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KANSAS MOB HANGS NEGRO.

Murderer of Policeman Is Lynched at Pittsburg.

Montgomery Godley, a negro who two hours before had murdered a policeman, Alton Hinkle, was taken from the jail in Pittsburg, Kan., and lynched. The policeman was killed with his own revolver, which the negro took while the policeman was fighting a mob of negroes.

The mob gathered, overpowered and captured the officers, took the negro from the jail and strung him up to a telephone pole. The rope broke and the body of the negro fell to the ground, but he was not killed. The members of the mob cut his throat and ended his sufferings.

A large number of negro men and women from the various mining camps in the vicinity, among them Mont and Joe Godley, brothers, were drinking and carousing at a hall. Hinkle requested them to be quiet. The Godley brothers answered him in an insulting manner and he tried to arrest them. They resisted and Hinkle began his whistle for help. Then he began to use his club in order to protect himself from the onslaught of the crowd. He was holding his own against three of them when Mont Godley grabbed the revolver from the policeman's scabbard, and, placing the muzzle behind the ear of his victim, pulled the trigger. Other policemen pursued the negroes, all of whom started to run.

The Godley brothers were captured, and locked up in the city jail. The news of the murder spread and a crowd gathered at the jail. Leaders were not allowed in coming forward and cries of "Hang him!" "Burn him!" were heard on every side. The mob surged into the corridors and against the jail doors. An attempt was made to rob City Marshal Higgins, who fell to the ground, where one of the mob that they were not in his possession. A crowbar and hammer were procured and the jail doors battered and broken open.

Godley cursed the mob when its leaders entered the jail, but his nerve left him when he realized death was near. He begged to apologize and beg the officers to protect him, but they were overpowered and guarded by a portion of the mob.

Godley was dragged from the jail into the yard and given a few moments to talk. He told so many conflicting stories about the affair that the mob became impatient and hurried him three blocks away from the jail. Procuring a rope the mob hanged him to a telephone pole. The rope broke and Godley fell to the ground. Some one in the crowd cut his throat, severing the jugular vein. He was then hanged again.

Godley came from Pierce City, Mo., at the time the citizens of that town drove the negroes out of the city, about two years ago. The body was left hanging for several hours before it was cut down.

BLOCKS PLAN TO ARBITRATE.

Kaiser Wants 1,700,000 Bolivars Before Allowing Inquiry.

Arbitration of Venezuela's difficulties with the powers of Europe seems farther from achievement now than it has since the first proposal for such a settlement was made. Dispatches from Berlin and Caracas indicate that both President Castro and Germany have imposed almost insurmountable barriers in the way of arbitration. Germany, it is said, takes the position that Venezuela must pay the Kaiser's government 1,700,000 bolivars before it will consent to submit its other claims to The Hague Tribunal. President Castro conditions employment of arbitration on the return to Venezuela of the warships captured by the allies, a price which is impossible, because the vessels were sunk in the deep Caribbean sea. Whether these terms apply in case President Roosevelt becomes arbitrator cannot be learned. The press of Berlin says that it is understood that President Roosevelt's undertaking to arbitrate involves an indirect guaranty for the payment of the sum to be awarded.

NEWS FROM OUR COLONIES.

In Samar, P. I., Inspector Hendorox of the constabulary was killed by ladrone.

The reported eruption of the volcano Kilauwa, in Hawaii, amounted to nothing.

The flurry caused by the temporary recurrence of cholera at Manila has subsided.

Auditor Layahue figures the loss to the Philippine treasury on account of the depreciation in silver since January at \$1,054,000 gold.

The Philippine constabulary captured a man named Balagad, "Prime Minister" of the northern Katipunan Society, with the bulk of the organization's membership blanks and valuable records. The Katipunan is a revolutionary society.

The Philippine commission and the Treasury Department have arranged to supply the demand for more subsidiary coinage in the Philippines, and it is expected the new coins will be ready for issue at the rate of \$250,000 a month. The denominations are 50, 20, 10, 5 and 2 cent, corresponding to coins now in use under different names.

Revenue returns from the Philippine Islands for the first five months of the operation of the tariff show that the receipts do not cover the expenses of collection. It was thought that \$500,000 a year would be realized from the tax on Philippine products imported into this country, but the total receipts for five months were only \$11,194, and at San Francisco only \$1,190 was taken at custom duties.

Among principal articles on which duty was paid were tobacco, sugar, porcelain, jewelry and manufactures of clothing and wood.

The annual report of Gen. Sanger, who was inspector general on Gen. Chaffee's staff in the Philippines, declares that the restoration of the army character is necessary to proper discipline and good health of the troops in the Philippine Islands. His figures show that a large proportion of the men were inefficient, and he says if these are not furnished by the government they will resort to the native methods of self-defense.

Many of the American soldiers have a natural aversion to the tropical climate.



Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured of inflammation of the ovaries, escaped surgeon's knife, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation.

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, and in the end I was cured by it. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health."

—Miss ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.—\$5000 for full original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

The symptoms of inflammation and disease of the ovaries are a dull throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with occasional shooting pains. The region of pain sometimes shows some swelling.

No Chance for Popularity.

"Do you think Boggs would make a winning candidate?"

"What is his first name?"

"Algernon."

"Turn him down. We must have a candidate the boys can call 'Bill.'"

Spokesman Review.

Thirteen Oatmeal.

A gentleman tells why he failed to secure a house when he took a day off to look for one.

He made a note of half a dozen or more vacant dwellings in the neighborhood where he wished to locate and started out to inspect them. The first was No. 18, but he was so occupied in the details of his search that he failed to notice the ominous figures. While he was gazing at the front of the dwelling and thinking that it looked all right a friend came along the street.

"What's doing?" inquired the friend.

"Looking at this house," was the reply. "I am thinking of renting it."

"For heaven's sake don't do that," responded the other. "Don't you see it is No. 18? Besides, this is the thirteenth day of the month. Don't make such a break as that."

With his attention called to the coincidence the house hunter concluded that he would not complete the deal. He took out his list to see what other houses were on it, and to his astonishment, found that each one had thirteen in its number.

"I quit right there," he said afterward. "I am not superstitious, but my aunt, who lives with me, is and I cannot put her against such a combination of thirteens."

For Value Received.

A woman whose husband had lost his life in a railway accident in Belgium received from the company 10,000 francs by way of compensation.

Shortly afterward she heard that a traveler who had lost a leg had been paid 20,000. The widow at once put on her bonnet and shawl and went to the office of the company.

"Gentlemen, how is this?" she asked. "You give 20,000 francs for a leg, and you allowed me only 10,000 for the loss of my husband?"

"Madam," was the reply, "the reason is plain. Twenty thousand francs won't provide him with a leg, but for 10,000 you can get a husband."

A Happy Thought.

Suburbs (desperately)—Grant Scott!

Mary, that cook is the worst yet. Why, I'll bet a thousand dollars I can cook better myself, without half trying, either!

His Wife—Oh, Henry! I wonder if she could do your work at the office and let you stay at home?—Puck.

His Cousin.

"And now that you are through with your cousin, what are you going to do with the cousin's cousin?"

"I shall study medicine," was the grave reply of the young man.

"But isn't that profession already overcrowded?" asked the friend.

"Possibly it is," answered the knowing youth, "but I propose to study medicine just the same and those who are already in the profession will have to take their chances."—Pitt-Rivers.

Reasons for the Past.

The best guarantee of the future is the record of the past, and over fifty thousand people have publicly testified that Doan's Kidney Pills have cured them of numerous kidney ills from common causes to dangerous diabetes and all its attendant annoyances and sufferings from urinary disorders. They have been cured to stay cured. Here is one case.

Samuel A. Taylor, a retired carpenter, residing at 312 South Third Street, Goshen, Ind., says: "On the 24th of August, 1897, I made an affidavit before Jacob O'Mann, notary public, stating my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. I had suffered for thirty years and was compelled at times to walk by the aid of crutches, frequently passed gravel and suffered excruciatingly. I took every medicine on the market that I heard about and some gave me temporary relief. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and the results I gave to the public in the statement above referred to. At this time, on the 19th day of July 1902, I make this further statement that during the five years which have elapsed I have had no occasion to use either Doan's Kidney Pills or any other medicine for my kidneys. The cure effected was a permanent one."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Taylor will be mailed on application to any part of the U. S. Address: Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, 50c per box.

It is error only, and not truth, that shrinks from inquiry.—Thomas Paine.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Acts Gently,
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Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

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BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, flatulency, headache, indigestion, pleurisy, pain after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and disfigurement. Cascarets don't merely regulate you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterward. No matter what ailment you have, take Cascarets today, for you will never get well and as well all the time until you get your bowels right. Take four Cascarets with quick follow and you will have the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

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Kamra Dialike Hard Werle
The South African Kamra Dialike